TO-DAY'S NEWS in To-day's READING

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Full and Complete REPORTS FROM ALL POINTS, ONE DAY Ahead

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886. NO. 270.

Ladies' White Suits AND JERSEYS.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF ABOVE JUST OPENED UP AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

NOTE!

$3.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White Lawn Suits, neatly made; worth $5.00.

$5.00 Will buy the choice of a large stock of White India Linen Suits, trimmed with embroidery; worth $7.50.

$7.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant stock of White India Linen Suits, neatly made, and trimmed with embroidery; well worth $10.00.

$10.00 Will buy the choice of a large assortment of White India Linen Suits, handsomely trimmed with embroidery; worth $15.00.

$12.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White India Linen Suits, richly trimmed with embroidery; well worth $17.50.

$15.00 Will buy the choice of a rich assortment of White India Linen Suits, elegantly trimmed with embroidery; worth $20.00.

$20.00 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of White India Lawn Suits, handsomely trimmed with rich embroidery; well worth $25.00.

JERSEYS.

75c Will buy an All-Wool Black Jersey; sold elsewhere at $1.25.

$1.00 Will buy the choice of a large assortment of Black All-Wool Coat-Back Jerseys; sold elsewhere at $1.50.

$1.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant lot of Imported Fine Cashmere Jerseys; well worth $2.50.

$2.00 Will buy the choice of a large assortment of Black and Colored All-Wool Cashmere Jerseys, coat back; worth $3.00.

$2.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Black and Colored All-Wool Cashmere Jerseys, tailor made; well worth $3.50.

$3.00 Will buy the choice of a large stock of Fine Cashmere Jerseys, tailor made; worth $4.00.

$3.50 Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Black and Colored Cashmere Jerseys, in all the latest novelties; worth $5.00.

The Great Broadway Bazaar of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

J. L. ISAACS

WALL PAPER CO.,

EXCELSIOR BUILDING, 1210 OLIVE STREET.

Interior Decorations, Latest Designs. Ceilings a Specialty.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Straws Indicate the Direction of the Current

We are Casting Out Straws To-Day that Foretell of

TREMENDOUS ✱ REDUCTIONS ✱ IN ✱ PRICES

AT THE

C. Farner Stove, Furniture and Carpet Co.

FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AV.

Easy Monthly or Weekly Terms at Cash Prices. Open until 9 p. m. Sole agent Alligator Cook Stoves.

REMEMBER THE OUTFITTER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Cleaning-Up Prices

On balance of our Spring Purchases of All-Wool and Part-Wool Fabrics.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Entire Stock Regardless of Cost!

The Great Closing-Out Sale of OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH of CHOICE DRY GOODS, Etc., as advertised by

W. H. Gumersell & Co.

Was fairly inaugurated last week, and so fully appreciated by our patrons, which was shown by the crowds of happy and busy purchasers that thronged our stores during the entire week, that we will continue to offer even still greater advantages in Low Prices, for the purpose of realizing the money on this immense stock, consisting of all New, Fresh and Choice SILKS and DRESS GOODS, both Plain and Combination, Satins, Velvets, Rhadames, Tricotines, Black Goods, Sateens, etc., Hosiery, Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Table Linens, Crochet and Marseilles Bed Spreads, Huck and Damask Towels, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Corsets, Jerseys, Wraps, Suits, Fans, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Art Needle Work, Stamped Linen Goods, Zephyr Worsteds, etc., etc., etc., and would say to all those wishing to purchase NEW, FRESH and STYLISH GOODS, all of this Season's Importation, at less than HALF THEIR VALUE, to take advantage of this great opportunity and PURCHASE NOW, as this is a chance to get rare Bargains in choice goods. Make your selections early.

413 and 415 N. Fourth St.

A TRADESMAN'S STORY.

William Selling, 2404 Bismarck Street.

Mr. Selling, a tinner, with C. E. Koenig, at 2224 S. Broadway, said to a reporter: "For three or four years I have been a sufferer from catarrh. Any one familiar with the disagreeable and painful symptoms of the disease knows what that means. I became weak and unambitious. I had a pain in my head and sometimes across my chest. My appetite was bad, and if I ate meat at supper I was invariably sick the next day. I had a pain in my stomach and a full feeling after eating, although I ate but little. My nose seemed stopped up, and when I talked it sounded as if I was talking through it. I tried various remedies, but got no material assistance from them. The symptoms of my disease grew more aggravating, and I had less disposition and ability to work. In the winter the discharge of mucus was greater than in summer, and it seemed all the time as if I was suffering from a hard cold. This was my condition when I went to see Dr. McCoy. He told me that I had a bad case of catarrh, but that it was a curable one. Well, I went under his treatment, and the result you can see for yourself. I am a well man. There is not a trace of catarrh left."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.
Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts. in stamps.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.,

10 to 20 Per Cent Less

Than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE.

Southwest Corner Sixth and Market Sts.

The Original and Only Genuine Cowboy's Knife.

Almost indispensable to stockmen and a very desirable pattern for general use. I also have a complete assortment of Toilet, Pen and Pocket-Knives of every description, and everything in FINE CUTLERY.

A. J. JORDAN.

612 Washington Av.

Why, He Is the Best Man

Our New U. S. Marshal. Who is it?

And, like all other First-Class, Live, Progressive, Get-Up-and-Get Citizens, he uses

EMPIRE SOAP CO.'S TIN TAG LAUNDRY SOAP.

Therefore, he is clean, honest, straightforward, capable and every way reliable.

Ask Your Grocer for Tin Tag Soap

People Who Use Gasoline Cooking Stoves

Will save money, bake better bread, and always have juicy roast meats, if they use the CHARTER OAK OVEN, WITH GAUZE DOOR. For sale by

Wm. Milfeil, 1940 North Broadway.	Edw. Grevels, 1025 N. Broadway.
Rearden Bros., 1240 North Broadway.	Georgen Bros., 1218 N. High st.
F. Schiereck, 819 North Sixth st.	J. G. Bluthardt, 202 N. Twelfth st.
P. Stone, 2022 Franklin av.	J. C. Steinwand, 813 S. Broadway.
A. & W. Hawtin, 820 N. Seventh st.	J. B. Ogden, 2390 Chouteau av.
J. M. Ward, 1115 Franklin av.	E. Bueltmann & Co., 1468 N. Market st.
Staley House Fur. Co., 809 Franklin av.	R. Kelleher, 1435 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 305 N. Fourth st.	S. H. Brown & Co., 8 N. Ewing av.
E. Marschuetz & Son, 816 O'Fallon st.	Jacob Glaeser, 2023 Gravois av.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.	J. Ziegengeist, 1521 Franklin av.
Jacob Wuerz, 916 South Broadway.	G. Zuber, 2606 S. Seventh st.
A. D. Mattfeldt, 406 South Second st.	

Vane-Calvert Paint Company's READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Prices Last address VANE-CALVERT PAINT COMPANY, 407 North Main Street.

STEVENS SAFE.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF THE ROUND-THE-WORLD CYCLER.

Breasting Blizzards in Persia—Fearful Snow-storms Encountered—Wild Curiosity of the Natives.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Thomas Stevens, whose tour around the world on a bicycle has been attracting great attention in Europe as well as in America, has reached Meshed, in Persia. A letter just received from him by "Outing," at the instance of which magazine he is making the trip, will be the last news of the plucky bicycler until he has either met his fate at the hands of the natives or completed his run. Mr. Stevens' letter is as follows:

"I arrived at Meshed yesterday evening, after an almost continuous struggle with the element for twenty days. I made the mistake of starting too early in the season and have paid the penalty in the shape of swollen streams, mud, snow, rain and bad weather generally. It was summer weather when I left Teheran, but the climates of Teheran and Khorassan are found to be widely different. Starting out on March 10 with summer helmet, low shoes and cycling stockings, a light outfit for warm weather, I reached Meshed on the 30th through two feet of snow. Khorassan is a fearful country to bicycle through in March. After a rainstorm streams of liquid mud come down from the mountains and spread over the plain forming an almost impassable barrier to the cycler. I have forded as many as fifty streams in a day, and the wind blows worse than it does in Wyoming or Nebraska. The changes in temperature are also sudden and violent. On the 28th, forty-five miles from Meshed, I got caught in a blizzard that would do credit to Minnesota. With cold severe enough to form icecicles on one's eyelashes and to transform one's downy upper lip into a solid cake of ice, and with the air filled with blinding snow, mountain torrents thigh deep had to be forded, where one had to step out of the water into snow-drifts. I fell down in one stream and wetted everything. With clothes frozen stiff, hands numbed, one finger slighly frostbitten, and the blizzard at its worst, I had to wade through snow-drifts, ford other streams and toil on over the desolate mountains for miles before sheller was reached, and then such accommodation! A mere caravansary, crowded with mules, camels, donkeys and their drivers, and with pilgrims en route to Meshed, huddled together for warmth and shelter. Next morning the snow lay

TWO FEET DEEP

between me and Meshed, but it was a question of forcing my way through or experiencing something like a week's delay in a place where nobody would voluntarily remain an hour. Pack animals broke a single trail through the snow, along which it was barely possible to struggle ahead. After noon the sun asserted its power and it became uncomfortably hot. The narrow path became ankle deep in mud and slush, and for fourteen miles I had to wade through this and trundle the bicycle ahead with the rear wheel aloft, occasionally varying this performance by splurging through a stream. Comparatively speaking, all else on the journey has been child's play, yet with good weather it would have been a very agreeable journey with a bicycle. There are no difficult mountains and much good wheeling surface. I have little complaining to do, however, at this juncture—a complaint of the Missions. After the Mission Minister at Teheran speaking to me so fair, after going to considerable expense and trouble to provide myself with Mission money sufficient to carry me clear through to Japan, via Mers, Samarkand and Southern Siberia, I received notice when half way to Meshed that I would not be allowed to go through. Here also, with 'holy Russia' blocking my road on one hand, I am assured on the other that I shall also be turned back at the Afghan frontier, that the Afghan Government, unable to guarantee my safety, will simply turn me back. This is comforting, to say the least. I am here the guest of Mr. Gray, an English telegrapher, connected with the Afghan boundary commission. Knowing before the news reached me on the road that the Russians had refused to give me the road, he kindly sent a letter by the boundary commission courier, explaining the difficulty to Col. Sir. West Ridgway, and asking him to try and obtain permission for me to go through Afghanistan. The return courier with an answer is expected every day. The commission camp is some 500 miles east of Meshed, and if no unsurmountable obstacles present themselves, I shall probably reach India via their camp, Cabul and Peshawer. Great crowds are at this moment vociferously howling: 'Tomassa! Tomassa! Asp—I—awhen' (Let us see the iron horse) on the streets outside. Armed guards have just been stationed at our door by the authorities to keep off the mob."

GEN. CAMPBELL'S SCHEME.

The New State of Dakota to Be in Operation Before Admission.

FARGO, Dak., May 11.—The reconvened Constitutional Convention which appeared at Sioux Falls a day or two last week and adjourned to wait the adjournment of Congress has stirred intense feeling over the Territory, and especially in the limits of the proposed State, by its virtual indorsement of the views of Gen. Campbell, its leading spirit. His scheme is to put the State machine in operation in case Congress adjourned without admitting the alleged State. He argues that the State having been indorsed by the Senate in the passage of the Morrison bill, that body was committed to its support, and will prevent any action by Congress to interfere with its functions of Statehood. It is proposed the Legislature convene, enact laws, levy and provide for the collection of taxes; in short, to operate all the departments as fully as in any other State, differing only in the fact that its Senators and Representatives are not given seats in Congress. This scheme is denounced by a large portion of the Republican press, especially in South Dakota, as an attempt to run a State outside of the Union, and not differing materially from the view of State rights held by Jeff Davis and his friends, which caused some trouble twenty or more years ago.

THE OREGON DISASTER.

Capt. Ringk of the Fulda Rewarded by the Cunard Company.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—For the part he played in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Oregon Capt. Richard Ringk of the steamship Fulda has received the following letter from Vernon H. Brown:

Capt. Richard Ringk, N. G. L. Steamer Fulda:

DEAR CAPT. RINGK—The directors of the Cunard Company desire me to ask your acceptance of the accompanying token of their sincere thanks for the prompt and hearty good will with which you rendered assistance to the passengers and crew of the Oregon on March 14. I beg you will also permit me to add my own feelings of the highest admiration to the expression of gratitude and regard which the directors of the Cunard Company desire to express toward you. I remain, dear sir, yours very truly,

VERNON H. BROWN.

New York, May 8, 1886.

The letter was accompanied by one of Tiffany's best gold watches. On the front of the case was Capt. Ringk's monogram, and on the back was engraved a picture of the Fulda. On the inside of the case was engraved:

Presented to Capt. Richard Ringk of the N. G. L. steamship Fulda, by the Cunard S. S. Company, in grateful acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to the passengers and crew of the steamship Oregon, March 14, 1886.

In speaking of the complaints of the pilots of the pilot-boat Phantom, that they had not been rewarded for the part the boat took in rescuing the passengers and crew of the Oregon, Mr. Brown said yesterday: "I am a great admirer of the pilots, and would go a long way out of my road to serve them personally. But the facts are just these: When Capt. Cotter reached the dock of the Phantom on the morning the Oregon was lost, he said to the pilots: 'You have done good work to-day and I will give you double pilotage.' The Oregon had not taken on any pilot and if she had, of course, there would have been no legal claim, for the Oregon never reached port. But in view of the services the Phantom had rendered, Capt. Cotter thought that the pilots ought to be compensated. Well, they sent in a bill for double pilotage inward and double pilotage out and I gave them a check for the amount. The Phantom, as you know, brought in the Oregon's boats. Then the pilots presented a claim for $1,000 salvage. I sent to Mr. Telfair, the average adjuster, and he had the boats appraised. They were declared to be worth $1,500. Salvage on this would hardly amount to $100, especially if the boats were sold here for the benefit of the salvers. We would have to pay a duty of 35 per cent. If the pilots had left their reward to me they would have fared better than they will by the means they are taking. They did good work and I would have seen that they were liberally rewarded. I am now waiting for instructions from the other side in regard to the boats; whether to have them sold here or to pay the salvage and send them back to England."

The Merritt Wrecking Company yesterday landed at Union Stores, Brooklyn, fifteen cases and one bale of merchandise, saved from the wreck of the Oregon.

DEMOCRACY SAFE.

Col. Bill Morrison Predicts Success in the Next Campaign.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—"We are not going to be beaten in the next campaign, because there is no one to beat us," said Col. Wm. R. Morrison last evening. "The next House is going to be Democratic, and so is the next President. You see, there are a good many Republicans who have been fired of their own people, but they were a little afraid of us. Now they see we are nothing to be afraid of. To be sure, they say we 'haven't got snap about us. We don't go ahead and raise hell. But we don't want to raise hell. No, sir; we consider to throw away the next house if we wanted to, although it looks as though we were trying pretty hard to do it. The President's message upon the vetoing of these pension bills is going to help us. It will teach those fellows up at the Capitol a lesson, too. I tell you the President is a good, square-toed, cold-blooded man, who may make some mistakes, but he does a mighty sight of things right."

"How will the appropriations affect the coming campaign?"

"The appropriations are going to be less in aggregate, and if we appropriate a little more for pensions than the other fellows, the country wont charge it up against us. The river and harbor bill was a bad thing, but most of the appropriation bills will be less than last year."

"What will the House do with the subsidy amendment to the Post-office bill?"

"They will reject it. Most of our people will vote against it, and a few of the other side will vote with us. The subsidy amendment has no business on the Post-office bill. It has nothing to do with improving the mail service. It is intended, to assist commerce, to help some people to sell in foreign markets the articles they cannot make cheap enough to enter into competition with foreign manufacturers."

"What is going to be the result in Illinois in the next Congressional campaign?"

"Well, there are a couple of close districts that I suppose will go Republican. Ward's district belongs to the Republicans, but they will have some close districts, too, and in my opinion, the Illinois delegation in the next Congress will be divided about as it is now."

GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

A Great Rush for the Second Volume, Ready for Distribution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Charles L. Webster's office, at No. 42 East Fourteenth street, was crowded yesterday afternoon with anxious book agents who were waiting more or less impatiently for the delivery of the second volume of Gen. Grant's memoirs. Mr. Webster had gone to Canada for a few days to escape the rush and worry of meeting the extraordinary demands which keep pouring in by mail, telegraph and even telephone for both sets and single copies of the work. Mr. Hall, who was in charge, said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that there was a greater demand for the book now than when the first volume was issued.

"We had a great many orders for it," he continued. "Many people would not take either copy separate, so we are having a large additional sale of the first volume. We printed the 250,000 copies and had several subsequent editions of 25,000. About 300,000 copies of the second volume are now ready for distribution and we shall get out as many editions if the demand increases. We expect to sell 500,000 copies of each volume. The book is published simultaneously in all parts of the United States and Europe. We have been sending out copies as fast as they have been printed to the various cities, designated ourselves, and the delivery to our agents was ordered by telegraph, so that there would be no mistake. We have 18,000 agents altogether in the United States, Canada and Mexico. 'Grant's Memoirs' have proved the most profitable and perhaps the most widely circulated book ever published. We have had to get bibles from all over the world to bind it. The work on the printing and binding has been enormous."

"How much has been paid Mrs. Grant?" asked the reporter.

"Mr. Webster gave her a check for $[illegible] on account, not long ago. Here is a photograph of the check and a fac-simile of the indorsement. If the second volume sells as well as it promises now, the Grant estate will get $400,000 out of it. One thousand dollars were paid the General when he began the composition to bind the agreement."

WILL FEAST HIM.

New York Chinese Merchants Pleased with the New Consul.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Chinese merchants of this city are very much pleased at the coming of Lee Shaw How, the new Chinese Consul, and propose to give him a banquet. The time and place have not yet been determined. The Consul is a native of Canton, and belongs to the Mandarin caste. The members of his family, during many generations, have held high offices under the government, and his father is the present Minister at Paris. Prior to his appointment as Consul at this port, Lee Shaw How was at the head of the Custom-house at Yahang, the capital of Fubia, in the north of China. He is but 40 years of age. The Vice-Consul, Low Yuk Lin, is one of the Chinese who were sent to this country by the Chinese Government to be educated, and was a student at Phillips' academy, at Andover, from 1875 to 1881, when he returned to his native land. The Consul also brought with him two young men who have come to be educated here. The Consul spent his first day in this city yesterday in familiarizing himself with the duties of his office and in making the acquaintance of his fellow countrymen, while his household was busy getting settled in his rooms at the Grenada at No. 10 West Ninth street.

BROUGHT UP FROM THE DEEP.

A Curious Anchor Found by the Steamer Celtic in New York Bay.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The White Star Steamer Celtic, when raising her anchor from the Quarantine grounds about six weeks ago, brought up with it an enormous chain cable, to which was attached a proportionately large anchor of curious make. The anchor was detected on board, and with something over 900 feet of the cable trailing behind her, the Celtic steamed up to her pier on the foot of Christopher street, where the anchor was landed on the wharf and the cable coiled in two great heaps beside it. The anchor is a peculiar one, and is supposed to be of Spanish workmanship. It is of the kind known as the "mushroom" anchor, and is of great weight. The cable is of hemp, and is of enormous thickness. The anchor will be sold at public auction, and the cable will be cut up into lengths and sold as rope. The anchor was found at a depth of [illegible] feet. The cable is supposed to have been lost by some vessel many years ago, and has been lying on the bottom of the bay ever since.

LATEST EDITION

THE BILL DEAD.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH KILLS THE HOME RULE MEASURE.

Chamberlain Disappointed and Against Compromise—Labouchere Indignant—Queen Victoria Opens the Liverpool International Exposition—Turkey vs. Greece—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 11.—Gladstone can always be counted upon for a surprise nowadays. Latterly his surprises have been mostly in the wrong direction. Last night his surprise was of a most striking character. Word had gone out over the whole country that in view of the spread of Liberal opinion in favor of retaining the Irish members at Westminster, Gladstone was prepared to introduce great modifications into the bill and to secure the support of Chamberlain and his followers, for the second reading. Yesterday morning a leading member of the Government and a Cabinet Minister, both assured me that this was to be the case, and all danger of the bill being defeated was therefore at an end. Events showed, as is frequently the case with Gladstone's colleagues, that they knew nothing about his real intentions. Chamberlain's organ announced the same thing, and everybody believed it, and rejoiced accordingly. Chamberlain himself came down to the House all smiles, prepared

GRACIOUSLY TO RECEIVE CONCESSIONS.

Nothing of the sort happened. Gladstone's allusions to the crucial question of the retention of the Irish members was heard in dead silence. When it was realized that he had laboriously left things much where they were before, only adding that the Government would be open to consider any suggestions made in subsequent committee on the bill, immense disappointment ran around the House. Chamberlain had prepared to speak accepting the terms. One of his supporters had arranged to follow him. Everything was upset by Gladstone's speech. Labouchere, who, as usual, had acted as the go-between for the Government and the various sections of opponents, came out into the lobby complaining that he had been made a fool of for some time. The excitement ran quite high. All Chamberlain's supporters unhesitatingly declared that he would not support Gladstone's statement, but vote against the second reading. If he does, the bill cannot be carried unless some great change of feeling sets in during the next few days. Even the principle of home rule must therefore be regarded as in the gravest peril. The House was not nearly so full last night as on previous occasions. The Prince of Wales sat in his place over the clock. In the diplomatic gallery was Minister Phelps, whose presence has become a regular feature at these debates, Rusten Pachs, the Turkish Ambassador, De Staal, the Russian Ambassador, and Floquet, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, all of whom sat till Harrington finished.

GLADSTONE LOOKED OLD

and pale, but a large, bright red rose in his buttonhole gave him a festive air. He sat perfectly motionless during the question time, but the moment the Speaker called his name he rose, as he always does, as if shot up by a spring. The trinity of seceders sat silent behind him in a corner. In the next row Harrington sat stroking his beard; Goschen, in another row, further back, all doubled up as usual; below the gangway was Chamberlain, motionless and impassive. Gladstone's address was a speech, not an oration. It was not one consistent, reasoned chain, from exordium to peroration, like his other two, but rather a series of disjointed thrusts and parries, as if one were the spectator of a duel of words and could see only one of the combatants. It was full of epigrammatic sentences, which delighted his hearers when off one after the other in simple, intellectual exuberance, definitions, aphorisms, quotations, syllogisms and a multitude of figures of speech. His definition of experimentation in politics was proposing grave changes without grave causes. His definition was that of a country destitute of social order, one where the radical sentiment of the people is not in sympathy with the law. He said that Canada

DID NOT GET HOME RULE

because she was loyal, but she was loyal and friendly because she got home rule; that it was a blunder to apply the "dry of unity of empire to the remedy when you ought to apply it to the disease," He said: "The declaration is made that we won't go into committee before the second reading. If this were practical the rules of the House are folly. We appeal for help in abolishing Irish discontent, neck and crop, root and branch, and if I may venture to employ again the phrase which has had its day, we desire to abolish Irish discontent bag and baggage."

These are but a few examples of the fertility of expression, almost playfulness, in fact, of the Prime Minister's speech. After about an hour, however, his votes grew weary, and he had recourse to his famous little bottle of sherry and egg. It had no effect, so he concluded with a tribute to the noble temper and courage of Harrington and his supporters, and conspicuously omitted any similar reference to Chamberlain.

HARRINGTON BEGAN WHIZ,

by offering his own alternative definition of experimentation in politics, "treating grave questions without grave consideration." He read some very telling words from old utterances of Gladstone on home rule, as: "I shall first inquire whether it be intelligible before whether it be expedient." But his speech was essentially dull. The cheers from the Tory Benches were evidently forced ones. When Harington began to cavil about recapitulating his objections to home rule in general, and this bill in particular, a good many honorable members seemed to recollect that they had important engagements elsewhere. The total effect of the debate is, as I have already said, without change on the part of Chamberlain's followers. The bill is dead.

England.

LONDON, May 11.—The Times, this morning, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech yesterday, says: "Mr. Gladstone is mysteriously and surprisingly silent with regard to the treatment of Ulster. Does Mr. Parnell refuse to consent to the exclusion of Ulster from the operations of the bill? The question resolves itself into one of confidence. Can we trust the members chosen of the Irish electorate with unrestrained power? The answer is found in the policy which Mr. Gladstone has resolved to adopt. The loss will be now distributed.

The Chronicle says that Mr. Gladstone's suggestion [illegible] representation at Westminster, if acted on, [illegible] and with such reasons the support of Mr. Chamberlain. It adds: "We think we could [illegible] that the Nationalists will be guided by reason rather than by passion. It is certain that the bill does not contain the elements of finality."

In a speech last night, Lord Salisbury denied that the conservatives were ready to grant home rule to Ireland. He said he was sanguine that Ireland could be pacified without extreme measures now proposed by Mr. Gladstone. The Standard hears that Mr. Morley and other Cabinet Ministers refuse to agree to further modification of the home rule bill to suit the Radicals. The fact was commented upon in the lobby of the House of Commons last night that while Mr. Gladstone made sympathetic references to Lord Hartington, he avoided mention of Mr. Chamberlain.

The Daily News, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech last night, says: His explanations are marked by less than his usual clearness. He is more emphatic in describing what he will not do than indicating what he will concede. His enumeration of the circumstances under which the Irish members might come to Westminster excited surprise. It is idle to deny that the gravest fears are entertained for the safety of the bill. We strongly urge the Government to adopt a prudent course, to contest for the approval of the principle of the bill, and leave the details for a full and free discussion during the recess. Changes of such magnitude cannot be forced upon Parliament or the people.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The Standard, referring to the arrival of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, says: "The Cephalopilis has landed a guest as honored as any who has crossed the Atlantic within the memory of the present generation."

GLADSTONE'S FALSE PROMISE.

The Pall Mall Gazette, this afternoon, says Mr. Gladstone's speech last night made bad worse, and sealed the fate of the home-rule bill. It adds that Mr. Henry Labouchere, who had acted as intermediary between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain, had informed the latter that the Premier was willing to make adequate concessions in order to secure the support of the Radical leader and his adherents. The speech did not bear out this promise in the way it had been accepted by Chamberlain, and the Gazette says he was astonished and disgusted, and openly deplored in the lobby of the House that he had been misled and would now oppose Mr. Gladstone's bill "tooth and nail."

DOOMED.

The St. James Gazette says there is no longer any doubt that the "disruption bill" (Mr. Gladstone's home-rule measure) has collapsed.

The Globe asserts that there is less chance now than ever of the Home Rule bill passing its second reading.

The Echo declares that Mr. Gladstone's bill is virtually doomed.

THE QUEEN AT LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—The Queen arrived here for the purpose of personally opening the Liverpool International Exhibition. The ceremony is to take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This is the second time that Her Majesty has visited Liverpool during her reign, her other visit having been made in 1851, when she was accompanied by the Prince Consort. Her Majesty alighted at the railway station within the Exhibition grounds and was greeted by a large crowd with great enthusiasm. Rain is falling in a dull, dispiriting, drizzling shower. The Lord Mayor says the weather is almost exactly like that which afflicted the city on the occasion of the Queen's former visit. A grand royal pageant has been arranged with which to open the show, but it is feared the weather will make it impossible to have the parade. The Queen will remain over night in Liverpool as the guest of the city. This will be the first time a British monarch has ever been the guest of the Liverpool corporation, and the citizens have adopted every means within their power to make the occasion memorable by the loyalty and magnificence of its celebration.

Turkey vs. Greece.

M. DE LYANNIS' EXPLANATION.

ATHENS, May 11.—M. De Lyannis, the retiring Premier, refuses to convoke the Greek Chamber of Deputies to take action on the crisis. Yesterday evening he explained to his adherents the reasons which prompted him and his Ministers to resign. He said that nothing but war could efface the humiliation to which Greece had been subjected, but that war was impossible. The Hellenic nationality among the Greeks, the agitations carried on by the opposition and the indifference of the king, paralyzed the efforts of patriotism. Therefore, the Government had resigned in the interests of the country, convinced that the Powers entertained calmly toward his Government.

AN INEFFECTUAL BLOCKADE.

Comte De Mouy, the French Minister to Greece, has called upon his government for instructions concerning his conduct in the present anomalous condition of affairs in Greece. The Powers, after having ordered their fleets to enforce a blockade against Greek ports and notifying Greece of the establishment of a blockade, have been compelled by the severe weather to withdraw their ships to Suda Bay, Crete, in Turkish territory, and, there is, consequently, no state of blockade anywhere in Greece. The Greeks are holding mass-meetings all over the country to protest against the order of blockade issued by the Powers, and to appeal to the people of foreign countries for sympathy against the "tyranny of the Powers."

THE FLEET MOVING.

CANDIA, Crete, May 11.—The allied fleets which put back here under stress of weather have again started for the Piræus.

The Dominion.

SEIZURE OF THE ADAMS.

TORONTO, Ont., May 11.—The Globe, in an editorial article on the seizure of the American fishing vessel David J. Adams, says: "There seems to be no room for doubt that the master of this vessel acted illegally, and that the seizure was properly made. The people of the United States did not know what they were doing when they abrogated the clauses in the Washington treaty. They find now that the fishermen cannot pursue their business profitably unless they are permitted to take or purchase bait on our shores. For the sake of Canada, for the sake of the empire, we hope that if the imperial government interferes in this business, openly or secretly, it will be to help us to maintain our rights and not to thwart, hamper or restrain us in enforcing the terms of the treaty."

The Mail says: "An American vessel has just been seized at Digby, N. S., for trespassing, and we presume that a test case will be made. If, as the London Times asserts, she English people have no interest in seeing that their Canadian fellow subjects are not robbed, be it so. A thorough understanding of that fact, if it be a fact, might, perhaps, set some of us thinking very seriously about the drawbacks of a colonial existence, but it would not frighten us into surrendering our property to Americans. Our plain duty to ourselves, if the Americans will agree to no reasonable settlement, is to protect ourselves as best we can. Thirty thousand Canadians are dependent upon the fishing industry, but even if our fisheries were not worth one poor farthing, we should still be inclined to defend them to the best of our ability, for, to tell the truth, we have grown weary of being swindled."

PROSPECTIVE SKIRMISH.

LONDON, May 11.—The Porte has notified the Powers that a body of Greek irregulars is advancing toward the frontier and that Turkish troops have been ordered to repel it.

The Ottoman Bank will advance the Porte $3,750,000.

Ireland.

ARMS FOR IRELAND.

BELFAST, May 11.—The Belfast papers publish to-day an advertisement inviting tenders of 20,000 Snyder rifles and the same number of bayonets, to be delivered at Antrim on or before June next.

Big Stir in Men's Summer Underwear.

Now's the time to supply yourself with Summer Underwear. T. B. Boyd & Co., 209 North Fourth, the largest Importers, Retailers and Jobbers of Men's Goods in St. Louis, are offering very low prices on choice lines of French and English Balbriggan Underwear. The Underwear they sell at $1.50 per suit is sold elsewhere at $1.50. If you want good underwear at low prices, don't fail to see the bargains offered by the above house.

North St. Louis.

Col. Henry E. Lewis, Supreme Chief Justice of the order of the Iron Hall, is ill with malaria at his home, 3634 North Ninth street.

Last night the young people's society of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church gave a complimentary musical. Next Friday another entertainment will be given at the same place. A feature of the programme will be Mrs. Donley's wax figures.

O. F. Kalp, the son of the well-known grocer of North Broadway, will be married next week to Miss Sophie Jacobsmeyer of Black Jack, St. Louis County.

WRECKED BY WIND.

A DESTRUCTIVE AND FATAL STORM SWEEPS OVER KANSAS CITY.

A Number of Buildings Demolished—Five School Children Killed and a Number Imprisoned in the Ruins—Seven Girls in Overall's Factory Fatally Injured—A Railroad Bridge Partially Demolished—Great Damage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—A fearful storm of wind and rain swept over this city to-day, continuing from 11 o'clock till noon. The Court-house on Second street was totally demolished above the second story. A number of persons were hurt, but none killed as far as known at this time. The Lathrop school building on Eighth street was partially wrecked, and many children caught in the ruins. Seven are said to have been killed and the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. Overall's factory on Second street was blown down, and five deaths are reported from there out of fifteen girls at work in the building, while nearly all the others are wounded. At 1 o'clock a report from the Lathrop school makes ten badly hurt, besides those killed. The old water works building near the court-house was blown down and one or two persons there are missing. At the Western Union Telegraph Office but one wire is working out of the city. Communication has been established with St. Louis over that wire by way of Dalas, Galveston, New Orleans and Memphis.

A BRIDGE WRECKED.

One span at the north end of the railroad bridge across the Missouri River was blown into the river, blocking the Hannibal and St. Joseph, Rock Island, Wabash & Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs road. Eight girls have been taken out of the Overall factory, four of whom are dead. Many others are in the ruins, but there is scarcely a hope for their lives. In the confusion it is impossible to ascertain definitely the extent of the calamity, but it is said that over twenty employes are imprisoned in the basement of the factory. The disastrous fury of the storm was confined to the north end of the city, except in the destruction of the Lathrop Public School building on Eighth street and buildings generally, excepting those mentioned, withstood the force of the storm. The main office of the Western Union Telegraph building is in this portion of the city and the poles are heavily weighted with wires which were broken off, letting the wires down in a tangled heap. Many wires were also carried down with the broken bridge span.

DEATH AT A CAMP.

A Man, Wife and Child Killed—Fatal Freight Collision.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 11.—Word has just reached here from a camp-meeting at a point forty miles south that during a high wind Sunday a tent in which were 250 people was blown down. Three persons were killed—a Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and their small babe, which was smothered to death. A great many persons were injured slightly.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—A freight wreck in the mountains on the Pennsylvania Railroad last night, demolished twenty-five cars, killed three men outright, and obstructed the tracks so badly that it will take twelve hours to clear them. The accident was the result of the heavy storm which swept along the Connemaugh Valley last night, uprooting trees and tearing down fences and outhouses. Near Connemaugh a number of empty freight cars were standing on a siding. The tornado picked them up and carried them over to the main track. A heavy west-bound freight train of twenty-five cars, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, came along about midnight and crashed in the obstruction before the engineer had time to reverse his engine. The twenty-five cars were totally demolished and the wreck strewn along the track a distance of several hundred yards. Conductor Thomas Connors, Engineer Thomas Mowrey and Fireman Michael Myers were killed almost instantly. They were caught in the wreck and terribly mangled. The balance of the crew escaped with but slight injuries. The men killed were all married and lived in the neighborhood of Derry, Pa. All Eastern and Western bound trains have been delayed twelve hours. The loss will reach several thousand dollars.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

An Assassin's Close Shot Causes an Injury Two Years Later.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 11.—A blacksmith named Wolf, who has a shop on the hill near the arsenal, was accidentally shot under singular circumstances Saturday afternoon. Two years ago James Lee, Chief of Police of Frankfort, was assassinated at midnight while standing in front of Buhr's Hotel. Two men, who were afterward tried for the crime, came out of an alley and shot and killed Lee. Stephen Searce was standing in the doorway near Lee, and drew a pistol in order to fire at the assassins. He did so; one of them fired at him, and the bullet struck on the tube of Searce's pistol, the lead forcing itself into the aperture and rendering the weapon useless. Shortly after this targedy Searce was sent to the Penitentiary on some charge, and was released a few days ago. Saturday he took the pistol to Wolf to have the lead removed from the tube, and while the blacksmith was endeavoring to do so, the weapon was discharged, and the bullet lodged in his hip, making a bad wound.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing. It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

The Chicago Style.

CHICAGO, May 11.—About 12:30 a. m., Joe Martin, a somewhat noted "sport," had an affray on Madison street with George Turner, a minstrel. Turner received a bullet in the jaw and Martin was stabbed in the neck. Neither is fatally wounded. A quarrel over cards is said to have been the origin of the difficulty.

Death of Josiah W. Preston.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Josiah W. Preston, an old and well-known member of the Board of Trade, died at his residence, No. 1632 Prairie avenue, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Preston has been a member of the Board of Trade for the past twenty years. He was twice elected President.

Stabbed Through the Heart.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 11.—At Brandonville, W. Va., Sunday evening, Charles Latael, a shoemaker, killed John Selb, a saddle-maker, by stabbing him through the heart. The cause of the affray is not known.

A Floater Identified.

Mary E. Bradley last evening identified the body of the floater taken from the river at the foot of Maramec street yesterday morning as that of her husband, William E. Bradley. She said he was drowned April 29 a. m. February 28, while sparring off the from the steamboat Pearl on which he was employed as a deck hand. She identified the body by a nail of the big toe of the right foot, by other marks and the clothes. He had been drinking when the accident occurred. An inquest was held on the body this morning and a verdict of accident was returned.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Dr. Palmer of Boston Drowns Himself and His Grandson.

BOSTON, May 11.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. F. N. Palmer, one of the best-known homeopathic physicians of this city, left his residence with his 4-year-old grandson of whom he was very fond. This morning a telegram from Portland states the doctor with the child took passage on the steamer John Brooks for Portland. During the evening the boy played around the saloon. Nobody noted anything out of the ordinary in the conduct of the white-haired, kindly-faced old gentleman. When the little boy got tired his grandfather put him to bed. At about 10 o'clock Dr. Palmer, saying that the boy was sea-sick and must have fresh air, carried him to the after-deck. The child complained of the cold and the doctor sent a waiter for a blanket. A moment later Capt. Snowden, looking through an open door, saw Dr. Palmer with the boy in his arms jump from the rail into the water. The steamer was stopped and the boat lowered, but the bodies could not be found. After a long search the steamer continued her voyage. The doctor was 73 years old.

THE GRAHAM-MOLLOY CASE.

Mrs. Molloy Declares Her Innocence and Makes a Pitiful Appeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 11.—Interest in the Graham-Molloy case, which was somewhat lulled by the lynching of George Graham, is reawakened by a statement from Mrs. Emma Molloy, which has been given out by her attorneys. The document, which is addressed to the public and signed Emma Molloy, is, as may be imagined, quite lengthy. Very little reference is made in it to the murder of Sarah Graham, and then only to express abhorrence at the crime and disclaim for the writer and Cora Lee Graham not only any knowledge of it but also of the existence in life of the first wife. The statement is confined almost entirely to the refutation of the scandalous charges made against the two women by Graham soon after his arrest, in his so-called confession. The statement concludes with a pitiful appeal that her case be not prejudiced for the sake of her children and the work she has done in the past.

CITY PERSONALS.

Labor Commissioner Kotchtitzky and wife are at the Southern.

Mr. A. Russel of D. Crawford & Co. will sail on the steamer Aurania Saturday next for a tour of Europe. Mr. Russell will be absent about six months.

Messrs. Henry Wick and J. Bottsford of Youngstown, O., directors and large owners in the Company controlling the Vulcan Iron-works, are at the Southern.

Mrs. W. H. Boyd of 3018 Clark avenue leaves for New York this evening. Mrs. Boyd sails on the Auranis on Saturday for London and will visit all the principal cities of Europe during her visit of about three months abroad.

J. B. Merwin of this city, editor of the American Journal of Education, delivers an address this evening before the Missouri Press Association in session at Mexico, Mo.; subject, "The Duty of the Press Toward Education." Several members left this morning for Mexico.

Mr. Conrad B. Bierbinger, paying teller of the Fourth National Bank, was granted an extended leave of absence, and will take a trip through Europe and it is rumored that he will return with a bride. The Directors of the Bank have ordered his salary to go on as usual and presented him with a purse of $500 in token of their appreciation of his efficient services.

Wiggins Ferry Company Election.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Wiggins Ferry Company was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in East St. Louis. The meeting was held for the purpose of filling the vacancies on the Board of Directors and of electing a President and Vice-President. The ticket which is composed of John Scullin, Alonzo Church, Frank L. Wiggins, Frank B. Ridgely and Dr. J. Lackland for directors is measurably certain of election. It is also certain that John Scullin will be chosen as president, with Frank L. Ridgely as vice-president. The offer said to be made by Jay Gould through Peter L. Foy to lease the Wiggins Ferry for 12 per cent annual interest on a valuation of $1,000,000, the transfer railroad to be turned over at actual cost to the Missouri Pacific, receives little or no consideration from the stockholders and will probably not be touched at to-day's meeting.

Charles Smith's Hallucination.

Last March Charles Smith was sent to the Work-house for six months from the Court of Criminal Correction. To-day application was made to the Court by the Superintendent of the Work-house to have Smith removed to the Insane Asylum, he having gone crazy. He imagines that he has struck upon a scheme for making diamonds out of animals' eyes, and imagines he is about to become a Vanderbilt. Judge Noonan granted the application, and Smith will be sent to the Insane Asylum, where it is hoped to keep him from testing his marvelous discovery.

New Warrants.

James Collins is charged by John Fitzgerald with assault and battery.

John H. Brown is accused of stealing a silver champagne bucket from Emma Griffith of 1225 Chestnut street.

Carter Fisher charges Henry Williams with assault to kill.

In the Second District Police Court to-day Antonio Prissatori was fined $25 for peddling without license; Bridget Gillespie, John Finn and John Smiddy, $10 each for disturbance of the peace; Ann McMahon, $10 for a drunk.

An Antidote.

From the San Francisco News Letter.

Frivolous mother: I want Lillian to be highly accomplished—as to shine in society. She is only 10 now, but she can sing quite sweetly. Lillian! Sing "Pull Down the Blind," dear.

Grim visitor—who is a lady doctor: I do not wish Mary Ann to have accomplishments. I want her to have science. She is now 6, but she is well along in physiology. Mary Ann! Say your bones.

Fate of Jeffersonian Simplicity.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Wait till Mrs. Grover Cleveland moves into the White House—the Jeffersonian simplicity will be hidden in the cellar after that.

The Same as in 1884.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News.

Blaine's personal friends are said to have confidence that he will be the next President. It is not stated what kind of confidence they have, but to judge by the past it must be some of the misplaced confidence that has been found and is being warmed over.

The Country Not on the Road to Ruin.

From the Memphis Appeal.

The soft moonlight and balmy spring air promise to be just as favorable for seeing the girls home and "sparking" next Thursday night as 100 years ago.

A Woman Hath Done This.

From the Lowell Citizen.

There was a great deal of coughing in all the churches Easter Sunday. A cough is troublesome and provoking, but it is sure to call attention to the sufferer's new bonnet.

He Couldn't Do Anything Else.

From the Burlington Free Press.

"What shall we do with our spare time?" asks a writer. Buy a Waterbury watch and wind it when you haven't anything else to do.

A Timely Explanation.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

We take pleasure in stating to some of our esteemed Northern contemporaries that Mr. Davis is not dangerous. He has no designs upon the Union.

Doesn't He, Though!

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Love is blind, and on courting nights it makes no difference whether or not the gas in the parlor is turned up or down.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

A FAVORABLE REPORT TO BE MADE BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mayor Francis and Gov. Stanard to Appear Before the Senate Committee—The Marshalship—River and Harbor Bill—Forfeited Railroad Lands—White House Gossip—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Mayor Francis and Gov. Stanard arrived this morning and registered at Willard's. After breakfast they went up the Capitol with Maj. Rainwater, but when they arrived there they found that the House Commerce Committee had decided to close hearing on the St. Louis bridge bill and take a vote this morning. They then set themselves to work on the Senate side and made arrangements to be heard by the sub-committee of which Senator Vest is chairman, either late this afternoon or to-morrow. The House Committee on Commerce, at its meeting agreed to report favorably the Glover bill, slightly amended. Those who voted for the bill were: Clardy, Reagan, Crisp, O'Ferrell, Iron and Johnson, Weaver and Tarsney were absent. The vote stood 6 to 3. The only amendment of any importance made by the committee was the insertion of a clause to prevent the consolidation of the new bridge company. The report to accompany the bill, which will be made by Mr. Clardy, is as follows:

House of Representatives, Forty-ninth Congress, first session. Bridge over Mississippi River.

Mr. Clardy, from the Committee on Commerce, submitted the following report, to accompany bill H. R. 7,522:

The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill H. R. 7,522, to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near St. Louis, Mo., and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to submit the following report. The Committee return with report a substitute for said bill, being the same in substance, with the original bill, which meets the approval of the Secretary of War, and also of the persons desiring the bridge. As some objection, proceeding chiefly if not altogether from interest engaged in the transportation of lumber by rafting upon the Mississippi river has been made to the bill, the committee deem it proper to add that they have given these interests a full and patient hearing before the committee, but, nevertheless, they feel constrained by the facts in the case to concur in the opinion of the Secretary of War that there is no substantial objection to the passage of the bill under consideration. The bridge is built at St. Louis, where long been insufficient for the proper trausportation of the traffic crossing the river at that point. An additional bridge would be a commercial necessity, independent of the apparently well-grounded complaints of extortion at the tariffs exacted by the Gould bridge, the only one now existing. The benefits would be by no means a local affair. Its economy would be enjoyed by the producers and consumers of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and east thereof, between the Potomac and St. Louis. The entire transcontinental traffic crossing the river at St. Louis is affected by the heavy tax for transportation, laid by what is known as the Gould bridge "arbitrary," and would be equally beneficial to the company owning the bridge. While the amount transported on the Mississippi River is large, its importance relative to the railroad traffic is declining. The total receipts in tons received at St. Louis by rail in 1885 was 6,764,158, and by river only 479,065, a decrease by river since 1876 of 30 per cent, and an increase by rail of 97 per cent. The corresponding receipts for 1876 and 1885 for the same point show that the amount shipped and received by river as compared to that shipped and received by rail is about as one to ten. The transportation by steam-boat upon the upper Mississippi river between St. Louis and upper points, can pass this bridge at easily as they do the fifteen or sixteen above which, like the Alton bridge, which lately passed this house, are on precisely the same width of draw. A close inspection of statistics of lumber transportation on the Mississippi leads the committee to the conclusion that the degree to which it would be affected is very small. By rafts there was received at St. Louis in 1881, 350,020 tons; in 1885, 253,860 tons; a decrease in four years of 30 per cent. The receipt of lumber at St. Louis by river in 1886 was 14,971,208 feet; in 1884, 21,176,632 feet; by rail in 1885, 306,104,000; in 1883, 298,921,188. In other words, 68 per cent was carried by rail and only 32 per cent by river. In 1885 the number of rafts passing the bridge at Winona, was 2,007; Rock Island, 1,083; Louisiana, 126. Of the total number, 469 were loaded before reaching Rock Island and 9,470 between Rock Island and St. Louis. The committee cannot but regard these figures as significant. It is probable that the bridge will be located as near the Illinois shore as practicable, and that it will be [illegible] if located within two miles of it, but one of the lumber-yards, which receive the rafts coming down the river, will be above the bridge.

The Telephone Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—When the Telephone Investigating Committee met to-day, George Augustin, a stockholder in the Washington Telephone Company, was placed upon the stand. He said that a Doctor Roberts and several other persons about two years ago had requested him to endeavor to effect a sale of the Pan-Electric patents to the company.

The negotiations with Mr. Valle had failed, as the prices named by the Pan-Electric Company ($5,000,000) was disproportionate to the value of the patents. Witness had seen only Col. Looney of the Pan Electric, in connection with the sale. Dr. Rogers and his son had nothing to do with the negotiations, and Mr. Young opposed the sale.

Mr. Arthur D. Brison of New York was the next witness. He said that in March, 1885, he had been retained by the National Telephone Company to defend the Pittsburg suits. He told of his interview with the Attorney-General in reference to the Government suit, and of his action in that and other matters, substantially as described by other witnesses.

As to the Wilbur affidavit the witness said that Wilbur wanted $250 for his services in making the affidavit, but witness had given him only $50, which had been paid in Vanbenthuysen's presence.

Witness produced and submitted Wilbur's receipt for the money. Neither Mr. Young nor Senator Harris were present, he said. Mr. Ranney desired the witness to tell what had been said at the Ebbett House conference between the Pan Electric and National Telephone Companies' representatives, but he declined on professional grounds to state what had been said, saying there was a great deal said that he was not at liberty to repeat.

The Lyons Consulship.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The two California Senators have been very much bothered within the past few days by the fights over the Lyons Consulship. Over a year ago President Cleveland appointed to this position M. J. Newmark, a merchant of Los Angeles, Newmark, it is claimed, immediately upon his arrival began to make everything there came his way, and whenever he did not think there was enough coming he asked for more. Finally he addressed a letter to a Lyons firm demanding $100 for attesting some invoices, when the service was not worth one quarter that amount. This letter was immediately forwarded to the Department of State, and, on the strength of it, Newmark's nomination was withdrawn from the Senate and Dr. E. R. Bryan of San Francisco was nominated to succeed him. Now Newmark is protesting against this action, claiming that there is a conspiracy against him, and all his friends have been telegraphing to the two Senators in his behalf. Bryan's nomination has been hung up in the Foreign Affairs Committee to await the arrival of Newmark, who is on his way here. De-Young of the San Francisco Chronicle is taking a hand in Newmark's defense.

Matthews' Nomination.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The nomination of Mr. Matthews to be Recorder of Deeds, is still pending before the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Matthews has volunteered to appear before the committee in person and refute the charges which have been made against him. These charges consist of statements that he went out of his own ward to intimidate and compel colored citizens to vote the Democratic ticket. The sub-committee in charge of the matter, which consists of Senators Spooners, Riddleberger and Brown, have not yet received any reply to the letters they have sent to the persons making the charges demanding a substantiation of the same. It is probable, however, that they will accept Mr. Matthews' offer and call him down here to take his testimony in his own behalf.

Interesting to Flour-Shippers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—In view of the necessity for shippers of flour from St. Louis and other points along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers to make use of the Morgan Line of steamers from New Orleans to Havana via Key West in the exportation of that commodity, the Collector of Customs at New Orleans has been authorized to consider New Orleans as the port of exportation in such cases within the meaning of the regulations, and to allow drawback on bags which may be shipped in future by said line, provided the exporters produce in addition to the requisite bill of lading and return of official inspection a certificate from the Collector at Key West that no flour in bags has been landed at any port within his district by the vessel, and on the voyage specified in the preliminary drawback entry filed at New Orleans.

The Marshalship.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Gen. Firmin A. Rosier of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., is paying Washington a visit for the first time in twenty-one years. The last time Gen. Rosier was here was directly after the convention held at Philadelphia in 1865 to indorse President Andrew Johnson. This convention was composed of Democrats and conservative Republicans, or as Gen. Rosier terms them, "the mugwumps of that day." Gen. Rosier was one of the Democratic delegates to the convention. The General's present visit is made with a view to looking over the ground to see what the prospects are for the marshalship of the Eastern District. Gen. Rosier finds many changes here. Of the administration he said last evening that he believed it to be very popular with the masses of the people, chiefly from its conservative course.

Sparks on Speculation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office in submitting information to the Senate about land entries makes this significant allusion to the flood of speculation: "General information leads to the conclusion that no large amount of public land remains in the Western States and territories east of the cattle belt which an actual settler can take up without first buying off a speculative claim, while within the cattle region it is notorious that actual settlements are generally prevented and made practically impossible outside the proximity of towns through the unlawful control of the country maintained by cattle corporations."

The River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Congressman Willis, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, has made an analysis of the river and harbor bill to show that the members of the committee have neither looked after their interests to the exclusion of others, or that there was any attempt to purchase elections by appropriations. For instance, Oregon, with one vote in the House and no representation on the committee, receives over $600,000, which is more than the aggregate allowed to half a dozen of the leading States of the Union with representatives on the committee.

Warder-Stealey.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—In the Warder-Stealey investigation yesterday, the committee decided to recommend the discharge of Warder, who is an assistant doorkeeper in the House, and to exonerate Stealey, who is the Speaker's clerk. Congressman Stone of Missouri will make a minority report in which he will say that if Warder is guilty so is Stealey. Warder and Stealey were charged with receiving $1,000 and $250 respectively for lobbying for a levee at Jeffersonville, Ky.

Forfeited Railroad Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The House committee on public lands to-day instructed Representative Payson to draft a bill declaring a forfeiture of all lands granted to the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Company co-terminus with the uncompleted portion of the railroad from Jacksonville, Ala., to Gadsden, Ala.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day reviewed a report of the sub-committee adverse to the Mexican reciprocity treaty. The reading of the report practically consumed all the time the committee was in session. No action was taken.

The Ingalls Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Senate Committee on Pensions to-day adopted a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Pensions for an estimate of the outlay required under the Ingalls bill for the removal of the limitation to the arrears of the Pensions act.

The Senate Committee on Military and Militia ordered to-day a favorable report on the Logan bill for the equalization of bounties.

The New York Press Gang.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The New York Press Association to the number of 250 or 300, arrived in this city this morning at 9 o'clock, to spend four days "doing the public buildings." They will make their headquarters at Willard's. On Thursday evening they will be given a reception by Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller.

Greathouse Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Clarence Ridgely Greathouse of California to be Consul-General of the United States at Kanagawa.

The nomination of Warren Green for this position has been withdrawn.

The Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Representative Collins was instructed by the House Committee on the Judiciary to-day to report favorably a bill providing that the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall extend to all claims for the use of patents or patented inventions by the United States Government which arose before the Court of Claims assumed jurisdiction of such cases.

White House Gossip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo, formerly the law partner of the President, arrived in the city yesterday morning and stopped at the Arlington. Yesterday afternoon he removed his baggage to the White House, and will be the President's guest during his stay here. He has come to stay until the latter part of the month, it is said, when he and the President will go North. They will meet Miss Folsom, the President's bride, in New York, and proceed to Albany, where gossip has it the ceremony will take place.

Edgerton's Break.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton is rendering himself liable to criticism. Recently he went out to Indiana, where he is now doing some hard campaign work for Montgomery Hamilton, a nephew of Judge Holman, who wants to succeed Judge Lowery in Congress.

Got an Extension.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day extended the corporate existence of the Colorado National Bank of Denver, Colo., to May 15, 1906.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Mr. Hoar presented a memorial of the Republican Central Committee of the State of Ohio, charging that the election of Hon. Henry B. Payne to the United States Senate was secured by bribery, fraud and corruption, and requesting that the Senate investigate the matter. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A number of petitions were presented and referred, praying Congress to enact legislation against oleomargarine.

After routine morning business

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT!

The Public will find that our Strike on Low Prices will be a large saving to them in Dollars and Cents.

OUR STRIKE ON PRICES FOR THIS WEEK!

Velvet Brussels.....at $1 a yard; worth $1.25
Body Brussels.....at 90c; worth $1.15
Body Brussels, best quality, at.....$1.15; worth $1.40
Three-Ply Carpets.....at 95c; worth $1.25
Three-Ply Carpets.....at 75c; worth $1.00
Best Two-Ply All-wool.....at 70c; worth 90c a yard
Kidderminster All-wool.....at 60c; worth 80c a yard

Two-Ply Extra Supers.....at 50c; worth 75c a yard
Two-Ply Carpets.....at 25c; worth 40c
New lot of China Straw Mattings at a reduction of 15 per cent.
New line of Lace Curtains and Window Shades at a Great Bargain.

We Are Offering Lower Prices on Everything in Our Stock. Call Early to Secure a Bargain.

WELLHAUSEN & SICHER,

419 FRANKLIN AVENUE, NEAR BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

Are still to be had from the Bankrupt Stocks of BARNES & WEIDERHOLDT and H. L. NEIDRINGHAUS and now for sale on the third floor of our own Warerooms, 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. Come in at once before they are all sold.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

HOXIE TESTIFIES.

THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE GOULD SYSTEM ON THE STAND.

His Explanation to the Curtin Committee of the Railroad Officials' Attitude in the Recent Strike—Ex-Knights of Labor Make Statements—To-Day's Proceedings.

H. M. Hoxie, First Vice-President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, appeared before the Curtin Committee this morning in response to summons. He has been very sick since the day the committee first arrived in the city, and was shockingly yellow, weak and ill. Gov. Curtin assured him that the examination would consume as little time as possible and Mr. Hoxie was sworn. He was asked to tell the origin of the strike, and rehearsed those very familiar facts of the discharge of Hall on the Texas Pacific, the strike on that road and the spread of the defection to the Missouri Pacific System. He told the Committee the Texas Pacific had been in the system, but a receiver was in charge at the time of the trouble, and he (Hoxie) had no voice in its management whatever.

Gov. Curtin: Do you know if the persons who ordered the strike knew you had no control over the Texas Pacific?

Mr. Hoxie: Only that it was a matter of public notoriety.

He said that the details of the employment of men were left to subordinate Superintendents.

THE STATEMENT PRESENTED YESTERDAY by Mr. Kerrigan was prepared by Mr. Hoxie for presentation by himself, but the state of his health was such he could not go through it before the committee. It was correct in all particulars.

Mr. Stewart asked him if he was not presented with a list of grievances last September which he did not respond to.

Mr. Hoxie replied that no grievance or grievances were ever presented to him that he did not act upon. Some grievances were said to have been presented at the time mentioned by a Mr. Palmer, but Mr. Hoxie was away at the time and his secretary, who was then in charge, had since died. He said: My policy since March, 1885, was to settle grievances in favor of the men rather than have a strike. Such have been my instructions to the superintendents whom I told 'we cannot afford to have a strike.'''

Mr. Stewart: What was the necessary effect in a business point of view of the demand of the Knights of Labor to have you boycott the Wabash?

Mr. Hoxie: The effect would have been disastrous to many who are dependant upon the Wabash. We have a contract with the Wabash by which they run over our tracks between Carondelet and Moberly, and yard contracts elsewhere. If we had ceased to allow this we would have laid ourselves liable to damages.

The same question was repeated with regard to the Texas Pacific, and the witness said it would have prevented a large portion of Texas receiving supplies, depriving 300 or 1,000 miles of service that could not be reached by any other route. The shipper and purchaser would be put to great expense.

The great weakness of Mr. Hoxie at this point rendered it evident he could not proceed, and the committee excused him. He said he might be able to appear to-morrow.

KNIGHTS TESTIFY.

Joseph Cramer of DeSoto was the next witness. He was a member of the Knights of Labor at the time of the strike and an employe of the Missouri Pacific. He went out when the strike was declared, and was solicited to go to attempts at the "coal chute" to stop trains. He refused, and on March 8 received a notice, which was presented in evidence, from Master Workman Charles McLaughlin of Assembly 4,684 to report for duty. He went to the yard and was told to go to the "chute" to stop trains. He refused to do this saying it would be a violation of law. That night he was expelled from the order.

O'Brien, foreman of the machine shop at De Soto and a Knight of Labor at the time of the strike, went out with the other men. He left the order the Monday after the strikes. On March 11 he witnessed the killing of the engines in the De Soto round-house by strikers, Knights of Labor. He was given a list of names by Mr. Burnes and identified most of them as Knights; some of them were present at the round-house when the engines were killed. He saw Peter Blanke disconnect a hose to let the water escape from an engine. He told a disconnected story of the trouble some days in DeSoto.

John French, a blacksmith, thought the trouble originated in DeSoto. There were men there who wanted to get along faster. They were ambitious and created trouble on account of which a number of men were discharged. For four months the trouble incubated and the strike came. Mr. Doolittle was made Master Car Builder and the men who wanted that position brought the matter before the Knights of Labor Executive Committee. The committee decided in favor of the company. An appeal was taken and charges made against the committee. These same

AGITATORS

afterward went to Texas, where the charges were tried, and the strike followed. The witness was a Knight at the time, but did not strike. He was, however, laid off, and secured his withdrawal card from the Knights. Mr. Portis wanted Mr. Stewart to ask the witness to identify the Knights on a list of names. Mr. Stewart said he did not see any reason in pursuing that point. He made no question that Knights of Labor were engaged in acts of violence at DeSoto. Evidence had been sufficient on that point. Gov. Curtin coincided in this view. Mr. Burnes said that while it was apparently true Knights as such or individuals were engaged in these acts of violence, it was pertinent to inquire whether the organization, as such, had authorized these acts. The question was withdrawn.

Henry P. Decker, a tailor from DeSoto, was a Knight of Labor but has been told that the order had expelled him. He never received official notice nor attempted to go to meetings. He received an anonymous note from "H. B.," who advised him to have his son Elmer, a clerk in Supt. Kennett's office, "attend to his business." The witness sent the note to his son, and told him to shoot any one who interfered with him while in the discharge of his duties. He told of acts of violence, with names and dates. Gov. Curtin found several opportunities for facetiousness during the testimony. The witness said property had depreciated 75 per cent in DeSoto since the strike.

J. F. Joyce, an engineer at DeSoto, told of acts of violence there.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY.

M. Roberts, an engineer, was ditched by some one throwing a switch the night before the strike about six miles from St. Louis. The signal lights were out, and it was with difficulty he got a torch lighted to warn an approaching passenger train. He was afterward one of a committee of engineers who met the Knights, but could not agree that the engineers should join the strike. He told of various indignities which he and his family suffered at their hands because he persisted in his duty.

Louis Keily, of DeSoto, a passenger engineer, was also present in the conference and was asked if there was any way the engineers could co-operate with the Knights in gaining the latter's point against the railroad company. He could not see any, and the conference ended without any means of such cooperation being found. On March 29 he received an anonymous letter advising him to refrain from running his engine. Master Workman McLaughlin advised him in the same strain. That night he took his run out from St. Louis, and on returning from Poplar Bluff he found obstructions one mile north of De Soto a T rail and bars of iron had been placed across the track. As he was running slow the damage was nil. He received another warning letter; signed by "the wife of a Knight of Labor." He found no other obstructions.

N. Slosson, a hardware dealer in DeSoto told of the organization of the workmen and their boycotts. Also the organization of the Law and Order League.

T. J. PORTIS,

general attorney of the Missouri Pacific system, took the stand this afternoon. He gave in evidence a list of indictments returned by Grand Juries and threatening notices issued. He said 360 persons have been prosecuted for offenses committed in connection with the strike. He did not attempt to give any history of the legal proceedings, but made the documents presented subject. On the conclusion of his testimony the committee adjourned. To-morrow they will hear the East St. Louis Railroad managers.

MEN'S and youths' fine cassimere, cheviot and worsted suits at $9.85, actually worth $16.50, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous.*

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Far West Observations of a St. Louis Merchant.

Thomas Booth of the firm of J. W. Booth & Sons returned from a trip of a month to California and was extensively interviewed by his friends on the Exchange floor as to the outlook on the Pacific Coast. He says that the prospect is brighter in California than it has been for several years. There has been great depression on the coast, but the fine crop outlook makes them hopeful of better times. The 'Frisco speculators have been inactive, and everything is getting down to rock bottom, even to the price of living, which he says is lower there than here. Mr. Booth took a coach on his trip to Southern California, and "did" the State pretty thoroughly. The Chinese question is still paramount and, he says, that while no effort will be made to get rid of the heathens already in the country, more will be allowed to come in. The Californians are determined to restrict Chinese immigration. The outlook in Kansas is gloomy, the wheat looking thin and poor everywhere, and west of Kansas there is nothing but waste and prairie. He says that there is no principal markets can compare with Missouri in the West, and if the State had half the advertising that Kansas has had, it would have enhanced her in immigration. Mr. Booth thinks that St. Louis has lost the control of immigration and the money to be made by it through inertia and carelessness. He says if the gap between Vindita and Albuquerque were closed up all the travel West would pass through St. Louis over the Southern route. It would reduce the trip West to four days and would offer advantages far above any other route.

SKATING rink—skate strap breaks—dull thud. St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain.

Killed Her Seducer.

DENVER, Col., May 11.—A special from Elizabeth, Col., says: Robert Wright was shot and instantly killed by a woman from Denver, who said he had seduced her and refused to marry her. She was accompanied by her brother, and after the shooting gave herself up to the authorities, but refused to divulge her name.

SEE THE

Crandall Type Writer.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

General Agents,

213 and 215 North Third Street.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 11.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened dull and weak with prices showing losses of a month to California and was extensively interviewed by his friends on the Exchange floor as to the outlook on the Pacific Coast. He says that the prospect is brighter in California than it has been for several years. There has been great depression on the coast, but the fine crop outlook makes them hopeful of better times. The 'Frisco speculators have been inactive, and everything is getting down to rock bottom, even to the price of living, which he says is lower there than here. Mr. Booth took a coach on his trip to Southern California, and "did" the State pretty thoroughly. The Chinese question is still paramount and, he says, that while no effort will be made to get rid of the heathens already in the country, more will be allowed to come in. The Californians are determined to restrict Chinese immigration. The outlook in Kansas is gloomy, the wheat looking thin and poor everywhere, and west of Kansas there is nothing but waste and prairie. He says that there is no principal markets can compare with Missouri in the West, and if the State had half the advertising that Kansas has had, it would have enhanced her in immigration. Mr. Booth thinks that St. Louis has lost the control of immigration and the money to be made by it through inertia and carelessness. He says if the gap between Vindita and Albuquerque were closed up all the travel West would pass through St. Louis over the Southern route. It would reduce the trip West to four days and would offer advantages far above any other route.

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MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 11.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened dull and weak with prices showing losses of a month's closing ranging from ½ to ⅝ per cent. There was activity displayed after the first few minutes, but prices continued to decline. St. Paul, Jersey Central and Western Union were down ⅝, Lackawanna ¾ and the remainder of the list smaller fractions. At 10:30 business was interrupted by the announcement of the election, and when trading was resumed prices were a shade better. At 11 o'clock the market is dull and steady.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Wall Street, noon—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent; bar silver, 100¾. The stock market since 11 o'clock has been almost stagnant, there being hardly business enough to establish quotations. There has been a small business in St. Paul, Lackawanna, Lake Shore and Western Union with the remainder of the list almost motionless. At 12:30 the market is dull and steady. U. S. 6s, 103½; do 4s, coupons, 125¾; do 4½s, coupons, 112¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 127.

The exports from this port for the week ending May 11 were valued at $5,893,152, exclusive of specie.

BOSTON, May 11.—Mexican Central, 7½; 7s, 2d series, 69½.

LONDON, May 11—2:30—Consols opened 101 1-16 for money, and 101⅛ for account.

Consols closed at 101 3-16 for money, and 101⅛ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	36¾	....	....	36¾
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Cen. New Jersey	49½	49½	48¾	49⅛
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼
C., M. & St. P.	131¼	131¼	130½	130½
Chic. & N. W. Com.	85¾	85¾	84⅝	85⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
Del. & Hudson	124	124¼	123¾	124
Den. & Rio Grande	96¼	96¾	95¾	96⅜
East Tennessee Com.	....	....	....	....
Erie Com.	23⅞	....	....	23⅞
Erie pfd.	43¾	....	....	43¾
Erie 2d Mtge. Bids	86½	86½	85¾	85¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & West	22¼	....	....	22¼
Louisville & Nash.	78	78½	77¾	77¾
Michigan Central	85⅜	85⅜	85⅛	85⅛
Mississippi Pacific	....	....	....	....
M., K. & T.	25¼	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝
Manhattan Elevated	....	....	....	....
N. Y. & New Eng.	35¼	35¼	....	35
New York Cen.	108¾	108¾	101	101⅛
N. Pacific Com.	24¼	....	....	24¼
do pfd.	65¼	65¼	64¾	65
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Oregon & Trans.	28½	....	....	28½
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	28¼	....	28	28⅛
Ohio & Miss. Com.	99	....	....	96
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
Phil. & Reading	62¾	63⅛	62	63
Pullman Palace Car	22	23	22	22⅜
St. Paul & Duluth Com.	....	....	....	....
do pfd.	61½	61½	60⅜	60⅜
St. L. & S. F. Com.	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	....
St. P., M. & Man.	....	....	....	....
Texas & Pacific	....	....	....	....
Texas Pac. Income	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Union Pacific	....	....	....	....
Wabash, St. L. & P.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅛	49⅛
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd.	14	....	....	14
Western U. T. Co.	....	62¾	61¼	62⅛
West Shore Bonds	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜

English Consols—Cash, opening, 100 3-16; closing, 100¼. Account, opening, 101⅛; closing, 101¼.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 per cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & F.	101¼	101⅛
4½ per cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112⅜	112⅝
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. & J.	125¾	126

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102½	103½
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	102½	103½
City 6's	1900	June & Dec.	104	105
City 6's currency	1886-87	Jan. & July	107⅛	108½
City 6's gold	1892-93	Various	102	103
City 6's water	1888	June & Dec.	110½	111
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	111½	112
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	109	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	111½	112½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112½	113
County 6's gold	1895-96	Jan. & July	115	116
County park	1906	April & Oct.	124	128

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	105½	105¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	109	109½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	May and July	112½	113½
Mo. Pac. 3s	1906	May and Nov.	73	74
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117	118
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m 6s	1886	Jan. and July	101	102
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m 6s	1890	June and Dec.	108	110
K. C., St. J. & C. B. Consols	1898	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. C., St. J. & C. B. Consols	1911	May and Nov.	94¾	95¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	114	114½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings.....$ 3,135,084
Balances.....562,579

COMMERCE.

STILL SEEKING BOTTOM.

Wheat Continues Her Downward Shoot—Corn Firm.

Special by telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 11, 1 p. m.—There was an uneasiness on the part of the bulls from the first, and although the curb was a trifle stronger at 77½c, yet the minute the Board opened it was evident that a good deal of wheat was to be offered. Judging from the houses that were selling it may be safely put down as for New York. All the limited orders to buy were filled without any trouble, and all the selling ones got left. Gilmine-Rodman, Lester and Logan were the heavy sellers and all represent New York houses and with the aid of the local bears the break was more than any one had figured on. At 76¾c it seemed as though there was no limit to the offerings and the boys began to talk 75c for to-day. Then, on top of all this a reported failure from Wall street came in, and the disheartened the pigs to go 4c lower. Had it not been for the heavy engagements both here and in New York, we no doubt would have seen 76-cent wheat. At least room has been taken for 350,000 bu. wheat, 50,000 of it being for export, and 100 loads in New York. This news caused the boys all short and a lively scramble to get covered near the market up to 77½c in short order. The closing, however, is tame, and all that are suppose everybody will forget all about the bulge and all be singing the old tune by to-morrow.

Corn was very firm all day, caused by shorts covering.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
June	77¼	77⅜	76⅛	77⅛
July	77⅝	78⅜	76⅞	77⅝
Aug.	79⅜	80⅛	79⅛	79⅝
CORN.				
June	35⅜	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜ b
July	36⅝	36⅞	36⅜	36⅝ b
Aug.	37⅛	37⅜	37	37⅛
OATS.				
June	26½	26½	26½	26⅜ b
July	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½ b
PORK.				
June	8 60	8 75	8 60	8 75 a
July	8 80	8 85	8 70	8 85 a
Aug.	8 90	8 90	8 77	8 90 a
LARD.				
June	5 85	5 87	5 85	5 87 a
July	5 92½	5 95	5 90	5 92½@95
Aug.	5 95@6	6 03	5 97	6 00
SHORT RIBS.				
June	5 20	5 27	5 20	5 25 b
July	5 32	5 40	5 30	5 35
Aug.	5 32	5 45	5 30	5 40

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The fact that the decrease in the visible supply of wheat was over instead of under 1,800,000 bu. may not have been the cause of the rather firm opening of Chicago, for only by this was there no other perceptible reason for it. Last year for the same week the decrease in the visible was over 2,100,000 bu. Since the 1st of January, 1886, there has been (barring one week) a steady decrease in the visible, the total falling off since that time amounting to 16,686,000 bu. but if the same rate of decrease is kept up until July 1 there will then still be in sight over 35,000,000 bu. without counting farmers' reserves. The amount in sight has been the bug-a-boo of the bulls for a long time now, and is still one of the strongest points they have to crack. Especially is this so while Europe continues to hold off or only buy sparingly. What are purchases of 50,000 bu. or less per day? Absolutely nothing. The tone of her cables this morning could hardly be called encouraging. They were firm enough, but either quiet or dull. Only what speculative demand there was in Liverpool, probably because it was in scant supply, and California was quoted 1d higher. The Mark Lane Express gave in its last week's trade review, it said: "The expectation of a deluge of less Englisher markets with American flour, together with the fact that American gamblers [This is rather rough on our speculators—Ed.] in wheat are staggering under the load of wheat they are attempting to carry, weakens the tone of the market and paralyzes legitimate trade. It refers to flour as firm, but slow sale. American flour is cheaper and foreign wheats weaker, owing to large receipts of American flour. Summer weather prevails, but an absence of rain retards vegetation. This morning's cables, however, report rain." English wheat is selling at the rate of 94c per bu against $1.05 at this time last year. Nothing new can be stated regarding the weather, as crop prospects on this side the water, as neither could be improved upon. Sample of the growing wheat from Jonesboro in Southern Illinois, were shown on 'Change the appearance of which was never surpassed at this season of the year. The idea that the harvest will be unusually early and that new wheat will be freely marketed in June is also seriously implanted in a great many local traders' minds that they are selling the June option down to the new crop price. This will not do. This selling of June is a "gamble," pure and simple, and if there is a delayed harvest through wet weather the shorts will find themselves in a bad hole. However, this is a chance that speculation must take, and so far the weather and crop conditions have favored them. St. Louis was all one way this morning, as she usually is on the threshold of the new crop. It is needless to say that her tenders were bearish. The sellers outnumbered buyers greatly. The only buyers, too, of any consequence were shorts, who took in their profits only to see the price put out fresh lines of short wheat. Fifty thousand bu cash No. 2 was delivered on contract by Orthwein, and went around the crowd, settling out about all that was left of May. Then ended that "diamond deal," which the bulls thought would pull the cash market up around a dollar once more. How many parties who received it settled on "diamonds" out at 80¼c to 80c. After the noon call there was a partial recovery, as other markets stiffened up, but the close here was weak at declines at 78⅞c for May, 78¾c for June, 79c for July and 79½c for August, and 79⅞c for September. May sold at 81¼c to 81¾c, back to 82c, closing at 81¾c asked; July at 79¾c to 79⅞c, closing at 79¾c; September at 81c to 80½c, year at 75⅞c to 76c. Exchange offered at 81½c, bid 81c. Spot No. 2 red received at 81¾c, closing at 81¾c bid; deliveries on May contracts 25,000 was sold, and 50,000 bu to 80c, and was taken by millers. No. 3 red offered at 76c but no bids. No. 4 at 67c, and rejected at 45c.

Corn held up very stiffly, by contrast with the demoralization that prevailed in wheat. Receipts were a small affair all the principal markets, and the visible decreased 278,000 bu (last year it decreased 2,238,000 bu) so that though the weather was favorable for moving the crop and it was expected that farmers would soon begin to do so, there was not much desire shown to sell. The improvement, too, in other markets strengthened values still more here, and prices were at a fraction advance. May sold early at 36c and latter was offered at that, with 37½c bid; June at 35⅜@35½c to 35¾c; July at 36⅝c to 36¾c; August at 34⅜c to 35c; year at 32½c to 32¾c.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.60@3.70 per bbl for city.

Cornmeal—Firm at $ 1.95@2 for city on orders del.; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.30@2.35 del.

Bran dull and easy; sacked 51c and bulk 45c at country points, and sacked f. o. b., barges at 45½c.

Hay—Firm in the same unsatisfactory condition. Excessive offerings of the low and medium grades made it an extremely dull and weak market, and even choice timothy was slow and easy. Market limits were: Thin sides, prairie, $7@9.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8.50@10.50; prime to fancy timothy, $10@12.50. East track stock sells about 50c@$1 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were night firm, a better feeling prevailed and a larger business was transacted. The demand for packed and salted meats was excellent, both in spot stuff and to arrive, but the former sold at somewhat lower prices. Sales of pure city lard, 6½c up country to move amounted to 550,000 lbs at 5½c, 5¾c, 5⅞c, 6c, 6¼c and 6½c. Standard mess pork sold at $8.28.25. For prime sides, 5.80c was bid. Sugared dry salt shoulders sold at 5.85c, and shorts at 5.40c; loose l. c. rib, on cash orders—Shoulders, 5.80c; longs, 5.20c; c. rib, 5.30c; shorts, 5.45c. Packed bacon—shoulders sold at 4.15c; longs at 5.65c; c. rib, 5.70c, c'rib at 5.95@6.05c, and shorts at 5.90@6c; loose c'rib at 5.70c. Country hams, irregular packages. Country bacon—shoulders, 5.25c; s. c. shoulders, 5.50c, and sides 5.80@5.85c. S. c. shoulders, 5.50c, and sides 6@12c. Breakfast bacon, 7@9c. Beef—family, $10@13 per bbl. Pickled pigs' feet, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Dried beef—hams, 8½c; selected, 12c ₱ ℔; smoked tongues, $2@3.50 ₱ doz. Tallow—choice cake, in prime lots in oil barrels, 3½c; No. 2, 2½@3c; in irregular packages 4½c; tallow grease, 2½c. Grease—Brown and yellow 2½@3c; white, 3@3½c. Saltpeter, $1.05@1.10. ₱ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 ₱ sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria; $1.14 in Chicago.

Bagging was very dull and gave evidence of weakness at 3½c, bid 3¼c, and June sold at 3⅜c; spot, No. 2 sold 4c lower and was dull, principally because there was little for sale, and the lower grades were weaker, but white grades held up stiffly and were wanted for milling. No. 2, 3½ in M.; No. 3, 2¾c in M. and 3c for St. L. or C. and L.; No. 4, 2½c asked for M. and bid in C. and St. L.; No. 3 do, 3½c in M. and St. L.; no No. 2 offered.

Oats—The visible supply increased 197,000 bu. The future market was not traded in at all and was passed off very indifferently by traders. May was offered at 26½c, bid 26¼c; June at 26½c, bid 26¼c; July at 26c, bid 25¾c. The cash market for grades was entirely nominal, also No. 2, 29½c bid regular, and for St. L. and L.; No. 3, 27½c bid for St. L. and M.

Rye—As high as 70c was bid for No. 2, which was 10c above the price in Chicago, but even this fancy price failed to purchase, as the stock here is held at 75c.

Flour—"Sick! Sicker!! Sickest!!!" was the way dear dealers put the market of to-day. It was in fact about as near demoralized as it could be and yet not go actually to pieces. There was hardly any demand, and the weakness shown by buyers were forced to hold off what few buyers there were. Prices were quotable as follows: We quote: Patents, $4.70@4.90; straights, $4.30@4.50; clears, $3.50@4.00; seconds, $3.10@3.30; red dog, $2.60@2.70. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.60@2.70; XXX, $2.80@3.00; family, $3.40@3.60; choice, $3.70@3.85; fancy, $3.90@4.10; extra do, $4.10@4.45; patents, $4.70@4.90. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot or levee; order lots higher.

Seed—Timothy dull and weak at $1.50 per bbl, owing to easier markets in the East. Chemical hard could be bought at $4.85 in East St. Louis or $4.52½ this side. Refined nominal at $4.55 and soft Missouri at $4.52½.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened weak, but advanced and closed firm. Corn weak. Wheat—May, 80@80c nom.; June, 81@81c; July, 77¾c and late 78c; August, 78¾c to 79c; September, 80c to 80⅝c and late 80⅜c; year, 75@75c. Corn—May, 35c; June, 35@35⅛c; year, 32½c. Oats—May, 26c b, 26½c a; June 34½c b, 35c a. Oats—May, 26c b, 26½c a.

Cotton.

There is a steady softening going on just now in the price at speculative centers, and with the light speculating inclination in, gives the market a tired look, like the bulls feel, probably. This class of traders get no encouragement in the way upward spirits, and the outlook, to say the least, is most unsatisfactory. The spinning demand shows no demand, the movement to market holds up to comparatively good proportions, while the crop prospects are fair. The Financial Chronicle makes the net overland movement in April to be 59,468 bales—which adds to the takings of mills and dimishes export in the same proportion. The former are given by the Chronicle to have amounted in April, North and South, to 124,115 bales, and the total for the crop in sight on May 1 is stated to be 6,286,574 bales, against 6,678,061 bales in 1885. New York to-day was weaker and closed 5@8 points lower. Liverpool futures were lower and in spots only a moderate business was done at unchanged rates. Quotations in the home market were marked down 1-16c and then was quiet. Sales were 668 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 7-16c; ordinary, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16c; low middling, 8 7-16c; middling, 8 5-16c; good middling, 9 7-16c; middling fair, 9 15-16c; stained and tinged, ⅛c to ¼c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 641 bales, against 45 last year; since September, 1885, 456,588 bales, against 265,123 same time last year; shipments to-day 2,522 bales, against 204 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 400,978 bales, against 270,408 bales same time last year; stocks in compress and warehouse to-day 56,819 bales, against 16,026 bales.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 4d; Orleans 5 3-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed flat: May and June, 5 4-64d; June and July, 5 4-64d; July and August, 5 5-64d; August and September, 5 6-64d; September and October, 5 2-64d; October and November, 5 52-64d.

NEW YORK.—Futures closed barely steady; May, 9.14c; June, 9.17c; July, 9.26c; August, 9.35c; September, 9.19c; October, 9.04c; November, 9.00c; December, 9.03c; January, 9.10c; February, 9.20c; March, 9.30c. Sales, 121,700 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.—Futures dull at 12:10 p. m.—May, 8.77c; June, 8.83c; July, 8.86c; August, 8.90c; September, 8.75c; October, 8.82c; November, 8.56c; December, 8.61c; January, 8.71c. Sales, 27,000 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Baldwin sell at $1.90 and Russets and Spy at $2.75 per bbl.

GOOSEBERRIES—$2.50 per bu.

STRAWBERRIES—Arkansas at $2@3 for fair to choice; Kentucky, $3.50@5; Missouri, $3.50@4.50; Tennessee, $1.50@3 ₱ gallon case.

NEW VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $3.50@4.25 per bbl; green peas, 50c per ½-bu and $1.75 per bu; tomatoes, $1.50@1.75 per bbl; cucumbers, $1 per dozen; potatoes, $1.50@1.60 per bbl; string beans, 50c per peck box; beets, 50c per dozen bunches; turnips, 50@75 per bbl; onions, $1.50@2 per bbl; sweet potatoes, $1.50@1.65 per sack and $1.50@2 per bbl; ½-bu squash, 40@50c per doz.; carrots, 50c per doz bunches; cauliflower, 75c per doz.

BUTTER—Steady. Large arrivals and market dull and dragging; only a limit local demand, met with buyers demanding concessions. Creamery—Choice to fancy, 16@18c, and occasionally a shade more for selected; sweets at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice, 14@16c; fair to choice, 10@13c; low grades, 8@9c.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,054 pkgs. Dull at 7½c per doz.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens in larger supply, but good demand; all else quiet. Sales ranged: Chickens—Old roosters, 4c, young roosters (weighing 3 ℔s or less) at 5c, hens at 7c ₱ ℔; turkeys—toms at 5c, hens at 8c ₱ ℔; ducks 5@6c; spring chickens sell readily at $2.50 per dozen for choice large and $1.50@2.50 for small sized.

GRASS SEEDS—Firm. We quote: Clover, $4.90@5.10. Timothy, $1.45@1.55; red-top, 40@50c; German millet, 80@85c; common do, 60@65c; Hungarian, 70@80c. Timothy, mixed and otherwise HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1.

FLAX SEED—Salable at $1.01½ for native.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.70@1.72½.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. We quote: Green, 50@80c; dry, 30@60c; lamb skins, 25@40c; shearing, 15@50c.

WOOL—Receipts, 50,364 lbs. Steady and unchanged, all offerings meeting ready sale. Official quotations of Cotton and Wool Exchange:

STATES.	Medium.		
	Cl'ng	C'mb's	Low & coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	21@22	20@21	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	21@22		16@18
Texas and (12 mo. Indian Territory (6 mo.	21@22		14@17
	17@18		14@17
Colorado and New Mexico and Mexico			14@17
Tennessee and Southern	17@18		14@18
Montana and Wyoming	20@21	20@21	14@18
Utah	19@20		14@17
	22		16@18

STATES	Fine.			Coarse.
	Light	Heavy	Black	Cott'd
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark. Ind. and Ky.	18@20	15@17	17@18	13@14
Kansas and Nebraska	17@18	14@16	15@16	12@13
Texas and (12 mo. Indian Territory (6 mo. Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	17@18	14@16	15@16	12@13
	17@18	14@16	17@18	13@14
Tennessee and Southern	17@18	14@16	14@18	13@14
Montana and Wyoming	17@18	14@16	15@18	13@14
Utah	18@20	15@17	15@17	13@14

Burry—10c for hard, to 16c for slightly. Tub—Choice, 30@31c; fair, 27@28c; low and coarse, 24@26c.

Farmers, wool-growers and others are earnestly requested to neatly tie each fleece by itself after carefully removing all dung. Unwashed wool brings about 2c per pound less. Look out for inferior stock stirred in. Pack all

DEER SKINS—Steady at 17c for prime dry.

HIDES—Green stock firm; dry dull. We quote: Green salted—Cows, No. 1 at 6c; No. 2 at 4½c; bulls or stags, 5c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 14c; kips, 16c; glue, 6c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese, 45c in sacks, and 44c in small sax; mixed, 40

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Novelty Company.

PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL—Lakme.

FAIR GROUNDS—Buffalo Bill's Wild West.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.

FAIR GROUNDS—Buffalo Bill's Wild West.

THE attempt to confound the recent strikers on the Southwestern System with the dynamite rioters in Chicago, is a lurid vagary in which injustice and silliness strive for mastery.

ONE of the important questions at Washington just now is the question whether a city of a half million inhabitants can get the right to build a bridge without the consent of JAY GOULD.

SENATOR LOGAN watches with a jealous eye every Blaine man who gets into a position from which he can wield political influence. Mr. BLAINE himself has taken the cue from Brer Rabbit to "lay low" and watch his chance.

IT IS believed in Washington that the mugwumps have forced the President to go on a strike in self-defense. It is thought that the political horizon will soon begin to glow with a more pronounced Jacksonian tint.

CONGRESSMAN WARD of Chicago, has telegraphed to the editor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal that not a single person of Irish blood or Irish extraction participated in the recent Chicago outrages. This ruins what promised to be a valuable lot of Tory ammunition.

THE Republican papers are now handling Mr. G. W. CURTIS pretty roughly, but the Republican leaders are anxious to know in what direction Mr. CURTIS intends to make his next flop. The notorious mugwump seems to be continuing his romantic search for a spotless and angelic party.

MR. GLADSTONE asks the opponents of his Home Rule bill to suggest an alternative measure, but this they seem unable to do. It is pretty generally conceded that the present status of Ireland cannot endure, and that some other plan must be devised and adopted. So the logic of the situation makes it incumbent on those who oppose the Premier to advance a plausible substitute for his Irish policy.

CONGRESSMAN LITTLE of Ohio thinks that the Ohio Senate can do business without a quorum, and gives the following as his reason: "The courts cannot go behind the journal of the Senate, and as there is nothing in the journal to show that there was not a quorum present, the Republicans appear to me to be pretty well fixed." This sample of political logic, so pleasantly reminiscent of 1876-'77, is well designed for kindling a smile at this late day.

SENATOR STANFORD said in the Senate Monday that the passage of the Cullom bill would produce "complete commercial disaster." In reply to a question from VAN WYCK about the subsidy paid by the Pacific roads to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to maintain rates, he said that the sum paid was only to preclude "ruinous competition," but to stop "competition in the proper sense." Mr. STANFORD has frequently defined as "ruinous" anything that prevents a railroad from charging "all that the traffic will bear," and his idea of "ruinous competition" is therefore, any competition that will reduce the rates which he as a railroad owner would otherwise have the power to force.

IGNORANCE of American affairs is so universal in Europe that it causes no wonder to find English journalism all wrong in its estimate of American opinion about the British Empire. The idea is that we are tremendously jealous of Great Britain, and that our approval of the Gladstone home-rule plan is the result of our desire for the disintegration and decay of the Empire. Nothing could be further from the truth. America desires to see justice done to Ireland, but apart from that nobody in America cares about the course of England, and no one wishes her any evil. On the contrary, sensible Americans look on the British Government as one of the bulwarks of freedom in Europe, and wish her well.

PUBLIC sentiment in St. Louis is nearly unanimous in favor of home rule for Ireland, but the public sentiment of St. Louis did not materialize at the meeting last night for many good and sufficient reasons. In a great city the largest mass-meeting can include only a small fraction of the citizens, and experience has shown that the meeting is only too often the opportunity for the disreputable and repudiated shysters of politics to come to the front and identify themselves with popular movements. This was conspicuously the case with the attempted mass-meeting last night, and it was notoriously the case with the so-called citizens' meeting which attempted to end the strike. St. Louis can very well dispense with mass-meetings which cannot free themselves from such affiliation.

DISTORTING THE TRUTH.

The opposition of the corporation organs to all labor organizations and to labor movements of all kinds, would be more effective if it were more fair and reasonable. Their habit of arraigning 10,000 strikers as guilty of murder and anarchy whenever a few hot-headed and uncontrollable ones commit crimes, betrays a temper and animus which common sense and justice cannot sanction. As soon as the strike of March, 1885, occurred at Sedalia, they howled for a demonstration of military force when there was no call for it from any local official; and then credited the presence of the militia at Centerville with the peaceable adjustment that was effected at Sedalia. From the beginning of the railroad strike of 1886, they have pursued a similar course and tried to make it appear that the whole army of strikers were engaged in defying the laws, and were, as Mr. GOULD puts it, flaunting along his lines "the spirit that filled the streets of Paris with blood and that developed outrage and murder into a Russian science." The courts and grand-juries of the country and the investigations of a Congressional committee have utterly failed to discover any proof of those charges. But now the same organs are not only still mouthing over the same fanatical and false charges, but are doing their best to hold up the strikers on the Gould roads as the tutors and instigators of the Chicago anarchists. All the newspapers that refused to condemn the whole body of peaceable and law-abiding strikers as guilty of the crimes of the few that fired on the officers at Fort Worth and wrecked a train at Wyandotte, are now falsely accused of not having condemned those outrages at all, and are sneered at for pretending to condemn the Chicago bomb-throwers without holding the eight-hour strikers and the Gould railroad strikers all equally guilty. This kind of rot is plainly a superserviceable attempt to asperse with all the odium and criminality of bloody anarchy the peaceful attempts of labor to organize and obtain recognition and a fair adjustment of grievances and terms from employers. It will disgust fair-minded men of all classes, and fail as it should. The outrages in the Southwest and the anarchist murders in Chicago have drawn between the lawless few and the great multitude of honest strikers a line of demarkation so broad and distinct that no intelligent man can avoid seeing it and no truth-loving man can ignore it.

THE Senate adopted the Camden amendment to the inter-State commerce bill by a vote of 29 to 24; SHERMAN, MORRILL, RIDDLEBERGER and MAHONE voting with the Democrats in favor of it, and BROWN of Georgia and MCPHERSON of New Jersey voting with the Republicans against it. Of the twenty-three Senators absent or not voting, it is believed that enough are opposed to the amendment to secure its reconsideration and rejection, or at least to have the whole clause relating to long and short hauls stricken out. To-day's struggle in the Senate will probably decide that question and the fate of the bill. The House will hardly pass the Cullom bill without a reasonable long and short haul provision, and will almost certainly regard the original unamended provision of that bill as a good deal worse than no provision at all.

IN prolonging a dead-lock over four contested seats, the filling of which was to determine which party should control the Ohio Senate, the Democratic Senators undertook to prevent a quorum by rusticating for a season in West Virginia, Kentucky and other foreign States beyond the jurisdiction of an Ohio Sergeant-at-Arms. But they overdid the thing by failing to leave behind a single Democratic Senator to raise the question of a quorum, and now they are told that the journal of the Senate showing how the Republican Senators have disposed of the contested seat cases and other questions do not show the absence of a quorum, and that all the acts of that body are unquestionable when the face of the journal does not show that less than a quorum was present. This announcement rather mars the pleasure of the tourists, but they declare that they will resist the rump to the last and fight its acts through to the court of last resort.

THIS is the season of home-run wrangles.

THE strong point of the St. Louis anarchist is his wind.

AMERICA is now abundantly prepared to stand an European war.

IT should be remembered that the corn-field cannot stand a protracted boycott.

IT is thought that a mild attack of anarchy could be cured with a Turkish bath.

THE wavering on the part of Russia threatens the mainspring of the allied boycott against the Greeks.

THE political situation in England is reaching the "sage brush" notch of animated controversy.

THE bushy-headed anarchist gets rather funny when he talks about "the invasion of his constitutional rights."

CHICAGO people whose names end in "ski" are having the blues. There is something in a name when the wind is favorable.

IF it is true that ex-Secretary CHANDLER has disposed of his interest in the Washington Republican, what is to become of JOHN ROACH?

THE Austrian request that this Government search outgoing passengers and detain suspected Bohemians is cool enough to affect the thermometer.

THE scheme of putting the Socialists and anarchists on an Indian reservation would be a rough joke on the Indians, but it might be made to work.

THE Canadian authorities must understand that the American fisherman claims the constitutional privilege of filling his worm-gourd wherever he chooses to land his skiff.

SENATOR EVARTS' postal-card system is displeasing to his many correspondents, but it shows them that he doesn't care whether they burn or preserve his communications.

TEXAS has a Farmers' Alliance, which will probably be carried into politics. Such a movement, widely extended, might seriously unsettle our venerated political nomenclature.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The WORLD says today: "General Master Workman Powderly's last letter to his order contains some excellent advice and it is to be hoped that it will be heeded by those to whom it is addressed. If the Knights of Labor would conform their acts to the rules laid down by their present leader they would speedily raise their organization into one of the most useful as well as the most respected in the country. It is a proof of Mr. Powderly's good sense that he recognizes how decidedly the order has lost ground in public opinion recently. This he attributes to the fact that things have been allowed to be done under the name of the Knights of Labor for which the organization was in no way responsible. But in fairness Mr. Powderly might have said that some of the less prudent and less sensible members of the order were responsible for many of these follies."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Senator Logan, who introduced last week a pension bill whose enactment would require the expenditure of more than $600,000,000, caused the Senate to adopt a resolution yesterday ordering the Pension Committee to report Senator Ingalls' bill repealing the arrears limit, which was referred to that committee last December. Senator Blair is the most prominent member of the committee, and it is probable that he was unwilling that the Ingalls bill should stand in the way of his own measure, formerly known as the Cullom bill, which was favorably reported some weeks ago. The Logan resolution will probably cause the Ingalls bill to be favorably reported this week or next. The Senate will then be well supplied with prospects for pension legislation. It has received from the House the Mexican pension bill (estimated expenditure $74,344,000), and Senator Logan's new bill (estimated cost $15,000,000), and the Cullom bill ($600,000,000) will be offered as an amendment. The Cullom bill (estimated expenditure $50,000,000 a year) will probably be offered as another amendment, and the report of the arrears limit (estimated expenditure $22,325,199) will be brought forward in the same way. The defeat of the Ingalls arrears bill last year was due to the earnest opposition of Senator Sherman, but as he has since changed his mind and in all probability will vote for the bill this year, the fact that the nation's surplus was less than $18,000,000 last year seems to have been forgotten by certain Senators who ought to bear such things in mind."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Canadians will possibly be convinced by the action of Congress yesterday that Americans are willing to stand upon their rights in the fisheries question. A bill was introduced in the Senate providing that when any foreign country, whose vessels have been placed on the same footing in United States ports as American vessels, shall deny to our vessels the privileges we give theirs, the President shall close our ports to the shipping of said ungracious foreign country. Such a state of affairs would be sad, but the sadness wouldn't be all our own. Meanwhile, the seizure of the Adonis is being carefully examined. The point of importance is, what kind of papers did she have?"

THE SUN.

"The first and instant duty of the present Congress," says the Sun, "has been and is to provide for a system of national self-defense. The whole coast of the United States, the towns and cities by the sea and on the great lakes are absolutely defenseless. We lie at the mercy of every considerable foreign power, trusting blindly to chance to save our cities from destruction, and industry and trade and commerce from disastrous disturbance. If regard for the immense interests which would be ruined in case of foreign war, is not enough to impress Congress, that body should at least have some feeling for the national honor, and be eager to begin to remedy the disgraceful and dangerous plight in which the country has been left too long. But this does not seem to be a subject in which Congress takes an interest. Congress seems to be bent, by throwing away money on boodle bills, to be preparing to be niggardly in regard to the one important and necessary measure to which it should be most willing to be liberal. Extravagant where it should be economical, and economical where it should be extravagant! Is this to be the record of the Democratic Congress? Millions for jobs, but not a cent for national defense! Is that to be the motto and epitaph of the Forty-ninth Congress?

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The American Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

For once the citizens of St. Louis avail themselves of the unusual—yes, more, the wholly unprecedented—opportunities offered them at the Exposition Building are being worthily entertained. For once the people who buy tickets for an operatic performance in St. Louis are not themselves "sold." For once managerial promises are munificently, magnificently redeemed. No opera ever given in St. Louis had such treatment as was accorded "The Flying Dutchman" last night. Splendid principals, a satisfactory chorus, an unapproachable orchestra, superb scenery and appointments, with both amplitude and nicety of detail in every essential feature—these created for a reasonably large and an exceptionally intelligent audience an evening of rare enjoyment. Add to these attractions the advantages afforded by the hall itself, unequaled in this country for such a purpose, and, as will be seen, nothing is wanting to constitute this a unique chapter in the musical annals of St. Louis. The response to so, while generous, and perhaps in a business sense adequate, is not such as suitably vindicates either the musical knowledge of St. Louis or our liberality in promoting it. This week is worthy of being considered a festival week, and thereby of having the comprehensive and enthusiastic support which similar occasions gain in the rival cities that are our nearest neighbors. B.

St. Louis, May 11, 1886.

Admission to the Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Can you explain the reason why the management of the English Opera Company, now singing at the Exposition Hall, refuse to allow the public (entering under a general admission ticket) to occupy the unreserved seats in the hall? It has always been the custom here and in the Eastern cities to permit the public to be seated on a general admission ticket after the first act of the performance, and I am at a loss to understand why the gentlemen connected with this enterprise should not be governed by this rule. A little more accommodating and courtesy on their part to those who are unable to pay more than the price of a general admission ticket might add materially to the financial success of the undertaking.

St. Louis, May 11, 1886. P. H. A.

MUSICAL MELODRAMA.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN SUCCESSFULLY INAUGURATES THE OPERATIC FESTIVAL.

An Opera by Wagner Which Is Not Wholly Wagnerian—Melody and Philosophy Combined—An Orchestral Dream Realized—Singers, Scenery and Chorus of the American Opera Company—To-Night's Performance—A Dazed Playwright—Production of Erminie—"Gumboil's" Late Fiances—The "Wild West" Show—Choir Concert—Amusement Topics.

The "Flying Dutchman" is one of Wagner's operas which is not thoroughly Wagnerian. This seems a contradiction in terms, but it is true. It does not appeal to those who know and worship Wagner as the exponent of intellectual music, as the master of harmonies which are in their entirety the musical development of a noble theme, the working out in tone of a grand philosophic, religious or humane truth which is an inspiration to a high plane of thought. He treats rather of essences than accidents, and finds his finest characteristic results in the expression of philosophic principles which underlie the incidents of life and human experiences, than in the lyric or dramatic description of these incidents and of the emotions they produce. In the wide sense of the term he is the great moral composer, and develops the lesson or the truth which is found in every incident of life he touches.

Emma Juch.

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The "Flying Dutchman," to use a Wagnerian form of expression, partakes largely of the weakness of melody. The impress of the Italian school is manifest from beginning to end. It must be classed with "Rienzi," when the composer had not yet thrown off the influences of his musical training and early modes of thought and ventured into the original field which he afterwards marked off for himself. The melodic form is even more prominent than in "Rienzi," and there is the same ambitious striving for grandeur in effects, spectacular and musical. Melody predominates to a wonderful extent throughout the opera, and the "weakness" is so pronounced at times as to come almost within the range of light opera, as one finds in the charming song of the steersman, "Through Thunder and Storm," in the duet between Daland and the Dutchman, and particularly in the vivacious, rippling, spinning chorus, with its dancing measures, and in the chorus of sailors and maidens in the last act. The first two have all the tender sentiment of sunny climes, and the last two are sparkling, tripping, airy, musical glees. Wagner's success in his attempts at melody are so captivating that one wishes he had given more of his attention to that form of music which appeals to the masses.

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And yet with all of its melody the opera has the stamp of Wagner's peculiar genius. He had a penchant for the weird and imaginative in the Teutonic races, but he did not find in them the light and beautiful fantasy only. He searched deeper than this. He looked for the philosophic truth, the phase of human experience or the longing of the human heart, the soul language, of which the legend was the first tentative and crude poetic expression. In the "Flying Dutchman," Wagner finds more than the superficial unreal legend in the story. He invests it with deep human meaning and with the coloring of real life. It is vivid with the sombre storm-tints of his own eager longings, troublous experiences and restless activity.

William Ludwig.

It may be venture to expound the work from the impression given by the orchestration, libretto and score, it is an attempt abounding in inconsistencies and crudities, vigorous nevertheless, and incident to the imperfect development of a strong genius, to express in musical form the spirit of unrest in the heart which drives men to apparently aimless wanderings; the struggle of a finely-organized nature to work out amid difficulties and dangers a salvation of peace and rest; the yearning and search of a poet, if you will, for a haven from his own tossed and wearied mind and disappointed longings and for an ideal which he never finds in this world. One might go further and find in his failure to recognize the beauty of his ideal in the faithful, loving woman, the irony of fate which dashes the cup of happiness to the earth, which is touching the thirsty lips. One may find too, the fitness and longing of the ideal for the seeker of it in that exquisitely wrought-out sympathy in Senta for the hard lot expressed in the face of the portrait over the chimney-piece. All of this and more may be found in the wierd, mournful music which is found in the opera. The Dutchman's lament, the story sung by Senta to her companions and the songs and duet of the lovers when the first ray of hope penetrates the life of the doomed captain and Senta finds realization of her dreams, are full of this effect of deep sadness which is all the more pronounced because it is touched with gleams of joy. With all of its inconsistencies the work is unique and strong and shows the masterful command of Wagner in description and tone effects. Every mood is accentuated by a wealth of harmonious tone and graphic effects in score and orchestration. The orchestration is magnificent in many parts, and furnishes an accompaniment which is a description and an emphasis of every mood.

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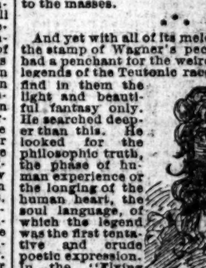
Thomas was stamped as strongly on the performance as Wagner on the orchestra. Thomas in opera is Thomas in oratorio or concert. He dominates everything. His sympathies evidently go with the orchestra. We could pretide the luckless singer who is caught napping by the heavy surf billow of a Wagnerian wind and bass drum jam. It is a case of turn-over, twist and toss ashore. Thomas and his orchestra reach right up over the footlights and grab everything in sight on the stage and swings the whole business over the crest of a crash-



Theodore Thomas.

endo bang as if principals and chorus were corks. To hesitate is to be lost. Mr. Thomas may be pardoned for taking pride in his orchestra. It is an operatic orchestra which realizes what has been a fond dream in operatic accomplishment, and while it sweeps everything before it there is a fine mastery in the way it is handled that inspires confidence and awakens enthusiasm. While the exigencies of the score and the volume of sound sometimes compelled a drowning out of the vocalists, as a rule the orchestral effects were admirably toned and were superb.

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The performance may be called a musical melodrama. Every spectacular possibility was developed with unsparing hand. There was perhaps a straining after effect which made rather the effort of accomplishment interesting than the actual spectacular effect which was not always up to the aim. The magnificent proportions of the stage made the sailing into port of a vessel and its swing to anchor something of a revelation and the first scene was a success, while on the other hand the running out of a small representation of a vessel and having it fail to please in an instant in mid-ocean partook of panoramic clap-trap. The storm effects were realistic, and the lights were well handled in the storm scenes. The interior scene, with the spinners busy at the wheels, was undeniably attractive, but the hypercritical could suggest a scenic here and there, of which the fancy border on the wall may be mentioned as one. It was too flimsy to be artistically fine as a Norwegian interior.

In the last act the sailing away of the Dutchman's vessel was impressive, but an apotheosis of the lovers, revealed through a rent in a flapping canvass, was not without its ludicrous aspects. Perhaps a little less light on the canvas would have been more effective. The scenery, however, was an excellent attempt to illustrate the opera and was frequently fine and impressive.

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The merit of the performance lay in the ensemble. Singers, chorus, orchestra and scenery were only parts of a great whole which was altogether attractive. Defects in any of the parts were not destructive for this reason. The cast was not remarkable for individual strength, but taken altogether was strong and capable. The work of Miss Emma Juch was remarkable considering her operatic experience and was fine for its intrinsic merit. Her voice possesses a singularly clear and sympathetic quality. Her middle and higher notes particularly are full of sweetness and her effort was a pronounced success. She sang the ballad of the Dutchman artistically and charmingly. Mr. William Ludwig's work as Vanderdecken is entitled to a large share of honor. He has a strong, fine baritone voice which he handles with admirable skill, and which was fully capable of developing the music of his role. Mr. Whitney's heavy basso was adequate to his work, but he was stiff and developed little spirit or expression. The tenors were not striking or captivating, Mr. Fessenden exhibiting weakness and reediness at times, with nevertheless an artistic method, but Mr. Appleby must be credited with an excellent effort. He improved as the opera progressed and his song in the last act, "Hast's Thou Forgot," was an admirable piece of singing. The chorus was well trained and sang with fine spirit. The performance had little of the suggestion of first night attempts, but was smooth and effective. It gave promise of a splendid week of opera by the company.

TO-NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.

"Lackme," with a Strong Cast and a Ballet Promised.

After the gloomy grandeur of Wagner the company will present to-night the sweet and sensuous melodies of Delibes in "Lakme." This is one of the most brilliant productions of the organization, the scenery and costumes being prepared regardless of expense, the garden of the Brahmin and the jungle scene offering unusual opportunities for the fancy of the artist. The cast presents unusual strength. Pauline L'Allemand appears in her greatest success, having studied the part with the composer, Candidus, the famous tenor makes his first appearence here; Jessie Bartlett Davis gives a choice bit; Alonzo Stoddard takes the principal barytone part; Kate Bensberg will be heard, and among the others Fessenden, Helen Campbell, W. H. Lee and May Fielding will be heard. The performance will be rendered more attractive by the appearance of the ballet company in a series of characteristic and sensuous Indian dances. The action of "Lakme" progresses in India, and the opening incidents of the opera occur near the abode of Nilakantha, a Brahmin, who, with his followers, still occupies the invading race. Gerald and Frederick, officers in the British army, with Rose and Ellen, two English ladies, visiting the East, while strolling in the environs desecrate the sacred grounds by their presence. Being brought to a sense of their intrusion, they depart, but Gerald remains for the purpose of sketching the design of some jewels which have been forgotten in the garden by Lakme, the Brahmin's daughter. Lakme now enters, and her meeting at once wins Gerald's heart. Some love passages follow, but they are rudely interrupted by the sudden return of Nilakantha. It is death for a foreigner to profane consecrated soil, and Lakme hastens her lover's departure. She leaves unharmed, but Nilakantha finds traces of his visit, and the curtain falls upon the Indian's oath of vengeance. In the second act the scene is shifted to a neighboring city, where a great festival is in course of celebration. Nilakantha and Lakme, disguised as penitents, mingle with the throng, the Brahmin intent upon discovering the author of the sacrilege. He commands Lakme to sing, and the voice of the loved one makes Gerald reveal himself. His doom is sealed, but Nilakantha and those of the crowd has scattered and the public square is deserted, Nilakantha strikes Gerald down. Lakme, however, has seen the deed, and, with the aid of Hadji, a faithful attendant, she bears the young man, who is not mortally wounded, away. This episode brings the second act of the opera to a close. When the curtain rises upon the third, it discloses a forest view, with Gerald, who has been restored to health and strength through Lakme's care, slumbering at the maiden's side. The couple once more exchange assurances of undying love. A chorus of voices is heard in the distance. It is sung by a procession of young people on their way to the sacred spring, where they will bathe to make love perennial. Gerald and Lakme must essay their powers, and the girl goes forth to fill a cup at the holy fount. While she is absent, Frederick reappears to Gerald, who has long been missing, recalls him from romance to reality. The regiment is about to march away, and Gerald must be at his post. He promises to answer the roll-call after having bidden farewell to Lakme. Frederick accepts the friend's word and leaves him. Lakme returns with the sacred water. As Gerald is about to put the cup to his lips, however, the sound of drum and fife reaches his ears. He starts and Lakme, at a glance, understands everything. In quiet but extraordinary dispair she gathers some poisonous flowers and expresses their juice between her teeth. Death follows in a few minutes, the heart-broken creature expiring in Gerald's arms as Nilakantha and his followers enter and behold the sorrowful picture.

The Choir Concert.

The consolidated choir and organ recital at the Second Baptist church this evening under direction of Prof. Bowman will include the best efforts of the leading choir talent in the city. Among the sopranos will be Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Peebles; among the altos, Mrs. Ballman and Mrs. Schuler; among the tenors, Messrs. Dierkes and Carr, and among the bassos, Messrs. Wiseman and Porteous. Miss Randell will be the harpist and Master Theodore Spiering violinist.

The "Wild West" Show.

Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" is drawing large crowds at the Fair Grounds, giving two performances daily. They excel any of its former seasons in numbers in its many different departments, and the many new features are original and too numerous to mention. Cody and Salsbury deserve credit for undertaking such a gigantic enterprise, which is so very instructive to the American people, for if you spent twenty years of your life on the frontier you would not witness such an exhibition as is given at the Fair Grounds in three hours. The shooting of Miss Tillie Smith is one of the wonderful features of the exhibition. Young as she is she accomplishes feats with ease, which would tax the skill of veterans.

AN OPERATIC SUCCESS.

Successful Production of "Erminie" at The Casino.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—"Erminie" the new operetta brought out at the Casino last night, was an immediate unequivocal success. This was assured before the first act was half over. The piece moved smoothly from the beginning. There was an unusually good story to begin with. The scene is laid in France at the time of Louis XIV. A Marquis De Pouvert has a daughter, Erminie, to whose marriage with the Viscompt, De Brissac he has given his consent, though she was in love with Ringens, her father's secretary. The Viscompte starts out to visit his bride, and is waylaid and robbed of his identification papers by two smart thieves, Cadeaux and Awakens. These two thieves arrive at the Lion D'Or, a tavern on the estates of Erminie's father, where there is being held a country fair. They overhear a conversation, in which the expected visit of De Brissac is spoken of, and forthwith one of them, Ravennes, introduces himself as the visiting nobleman, and his friend Cadeaux as an eccentric baron. Erminie's father and her friends receive them with a great show of courtesy. The Chevalier DeBrabazon called "a monumental ruin of the Court of Louis XIV," has long been missing, and

FEATHERY FIGHTING.

ALTON BADLY BEATEN BY THE LOCAL SPUR OF STEEL.

A Big Day in the Cock-Pit Over the River—Kansas City Defeated by the Maroons—The Washington-St. Louis Series Begins To-Day—Base Ball Gossip—Cycling Chat.

There was an unusually large crowd at the cock-pit under the willows on the East side Sunday afternoon. The sports changed the location from the one used the Sunday before, as the latter, since that time, had become a matter of publicity and quiet is the principal desideratum sought by the chicken-fighters. Alton came down with a parcel of chickens that would probably have done better service in the pot than in the pit. Compton Hill College View, Beckville and Broadway were fully represented, and as the fights were for large money and the chickens game, the sport proved to be of a more interesting character than any held since the big main at Dallas.

THE FIRST BATTLE,

which was between a dominick from over the river, and a red from St. Louis, was a one-sided affair. The East side bird is an old stager, and has sunk his spurs into many a proud bird. In the first bout the red got one of his heels in the leg of the dominick, and made it lively for his Eastern friend. This irritated the Dominick, and in the second bout he punished the red's neck, finishing him in the third by opening his brain.

For the next fight St. Louis showed a red and East St. Louis did the same. The Eastern chicken was gamey and fought with both feet, but the red from the Mound City broke his neck.

THE THIRD BATTLE,

which was the most important one of the day, was between a noted rose-combed pyle from Compton Hill and a well-known black-red from Broadway. Both chickens are famous fighters and have put everything pitted against them out of the way. The stakes were $75 a side. Before the fighting began, a handler from the North End stepped to the front and offered to bet $20 to $10 on the red. The bet was immediately taken by the pyle's owner, and, after taking two more of the same kind, the crowd began to see the blood in the Compton Hill man's eye and the betting stopped. When the cocks were heaved into the pit by their respective handlers the rose comb adopted a run around policy which was promptly checked by the Broadway chicken. A stab in the wing from the pyle's gaff brought the pair to the ground. In the second round the crowd began to grow excited. The red chicken got his spur tangled up in a delicate location near the pyle's heart and when it was extracted the latter cock drooped his head while his dull eye looked suspicious. It was only a stagger, however, for when pitted for the third round the pyle fought a glorious battle, and at the third fly broke the wing of the Broadway cock, both both chickens being laid flat. The last blow seemed to have settled the red, for he was weak and backward in the fourth bout, and almost refused to fight. The pyle stood over him and picked his comb to pieces. Considerable money changed hands on the event and the crowd was wildly excited.

TWO BLACK REDS

from opposite shores were next pitted. In the first bout the St. Louis bird dyed his gaff crimson by a loose neck cut which drew the blood in great quantities. This loss so exhausted the East St. Louis cock that in the second bout he refused absolutely to fight, and running out of the pit was nearly trampled to death by the crowd lining the ropes.

Two stags of a black-red hue were next brought to the front. One was produced by North St. Louis and the other came from the heights of College View. The youngsters showed their fami1y blood in fine style, and fought nobly for two rounds, the College View chicken getting the worst of it. In the third round, however, the suburban cock came to the front and buried his gaff in the Lowell chicken's heart, killing him instantaneously. Only $25 changed hands on the event. The success he had gained fired the College View man with courage, and he accordingly produced

A BIG DOMINICK

which was met by the Alton folks with an ugly looking blinker. The Dominick surprised the blinker by displacing his bill in the first bout and stopped his wind by a vicious lunge through the neck in the second. About $40 came over to the St. Louis side. Alton was not satisfied and produced a pyle for the seventh battle. Beckville met him with a famous black red that crew exultingly as he was tossed into the pit by his handler. The red's confidence seemed to desert the Alton cock with a certain dread, for he avoided his adversary a long time before getting down to work. The Alton man was disgusted, but by a little judicious billing brought the courage back to his chicken, which inflicted a leg wound on the red. In the second round, however, the black-red fought furiously and laid out the Illinois bird by a quick dash in the front part of the neck.

THE EIGHTH BATTLE

was between an Alton black red and a gray from St. Louis. The Alton bird was the gamiest chicken the town had produced thus far in the fight, and held the sympathies of the spectators from the very beginning. Four rounds were fought, characterized by polite cuts and quarter spin digs, but much to the disappointment of the crowd, the gray ran his gaff through the Alton cock's eyes, killing him.

Five more fights were gone through; but the sports were pretty well tired out and departed for home, after discussing the formation of an association.

Maroons, 5; Kansas City, 3.

The postponed game yesterday at the Union Park was witnessed by a good crowd. It was between Kansas City and the Maroons, and was won by the latter club in a score of 5 and 3. Graves' catching and pretty fielding by the visitors were the features of the performance. Weidman, who pitched for the visitors, was batted freely, the Maroons clearing eleven hits with eighteen total of his delivery. Bob Caruthers, the pitcher, umpired, no League umpire being provided.

The Second Washington Game.

The Washingtons and Marroons play the second game of their present series at Union Park to-morrow. The Maroons will put in their strongest battery, Boyle and Myers, and will make a hard fight for victory. The visitors will have one-arm Daly, and the long-distance thrower, Ed. Crane, as their battery. The latter has developed into a fine back-stop, and his throwing to bases is something remarkable. He beat Jack Hatfield's record at long distance throwing at Union Park season before last, when with the Boston Unions. Game will be called at 4 p. m.

Games Elsewhere Yesterday.

At Baltimore—Metropolitans, 2; Baltimore, 0. At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 4; Alleghenys, 2. At Detroit—Detroit, 9; New York, 2. At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Boston, 1.

The Little Diamond.

The Willow Club has organized for the season with the following players: Gainor, c.; Scanlon, p.; Casey, 1b.; Fleming, 2b.; Chester, 3b.; Whalen, s.s.; Dumpley, l.f.; Megrath, c.f.; Cuddy, r.f.

The Lucas Avenue Stars have organized for the season with E. Roberts, c.; A. Hosea, p.; F. Hill, 1b.; W. Adams, 2b.; R. Farrel, 3b.; O. Eaton, s.s.; W. Sharp, r.f.; C. Gettes, c.f.; H. Deatons, l.f. They would like to hear from any club under 12 years of age. Address to W. S. Sharp, No. 2935 Lucas avenue.

The Owls have organized for the season with the following players: L. Lamb, p.; MacAdams, c.; J. Hamron, 1b.; M. Bunyan, 2b.; Dan Reardon, 3b.; E. May, s.s.; M. Walsh, r.f.; W. O'Toole, c.f.; W. Lamb, l.f. They are anxious to hear from clubs consisting of players not over 14 years. Please address all challenges to Dan Reardon, 1321 North Seventh street.

Gossip of the Game.

Briody's throws to second are sometimes a trifle off.

Gastil is improving decidedly in his battery. He made three base hits yesterday.

Jack Glasscock spoiled his record for the season yesterday by a single error.

The Brooklyn-Athletic game at Brooklyn was postponed on account of rain yesterday.

Bauer and Graves will be the Maroon's battery in the last Washington game, Thursday.

Mr. Wiman's club succeed in "catching on" yesterday to Kilroy to the extent of eight hits.

Radford, Lillie and Rowe are playing the out-field for all it is worth. They are a fine trio.

Pitcher Peshtney's career was brief and brilliant. Does anybody know his address at the present time?

Glasscock redeemed his error by a three-bagger yesterday. Jack is bound to even up one way or another.

Umpire John Magner has appointed Jack Sheahan, Maurice Halloran and John Cullinane trustees over the surplus realized at Tom Sullivan's benefit.

It seems that Tony Mullane has reconsidered his proposition to play ball no more. It was funny while it lasted, but Tony's capacity as a comedian is limited.

Fred Corey's ball days are probably over because of that unlucky accident to one of his eyes. He was struck in the eye by a shot while out gunning last fall.

A "Reader" writes the POST-DISPATCH desiring to know the superiority between a well-known umpire and a well-known player. As the circus man would say to the little boy: "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

A brilliant suggestion: "Harry Wright should make his men slide feet first instead of head first, as then the baseman would give them the line. When a base runner slides head first an evil disposed baseman can easily hurt him.

Who does not remember Ed Crane's wonderful feat of throwing a ball fully 400 feet on the Union Grounds year before last? Crane was a fielder then. He is a catcher now, and he appears for the first time locally in that capacity at Union Park to-morrow.

National Trotting Association.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The regular meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association will begin this evening. Judge James Grant, Davenport, Io., and Thomas J. Vail, Hartford, Conn., arrived here to attend the session. They have seventy-five cases on the docket for trial, including all classes of appeals from the decisions of judges on tracks, and also several petitions for the removal of fines and penalties assessed against members.

Bicycle Budget.

Lieut. Ashbury of the Missouris returned from Chicago yesterday. The Chicago boys frankly told him that the team race between the two cities could not be arranged until next fall, as the Lake City boys were not such fools as to tackle a lot of men who had just come out of the toughening process of a fifty-mile road race. Their general sentiment seemed to be: "Not to-day, some other day."

Inasmuch as he was absent Sunday Ab could not see how he could have got tangled up in the Missouris' wreck. He says he has no answer for enough handle-bars, Alex. Lewis was the unfortunate.

It is reported that somebody is loading a gun for the jwhite bird against Saturday's Division meeting. The party putting in the charge should observe that the Star Club, though numbering over thirty League members, does not feel called upon to howl because it has no representation on the ticket.

The Carnival Parade Committee will be on hand Saturday.

Lindell Gordon of Kansas City was immensely pleased with his visit Sunday. He says if he can he will bring a party down Saturday.

The State Division meeting, L. A. W., takes place next Saturday evening. The day will be spent in runs and sight-seeing.

Frederickstown, Mo., has seventeen wheelmen. Thus is the fine Italian hand of the Messrs. Deguire disclosed. One of the best things about it is that they are nearly all in the league.

The wheelmen had several rows on the road Sunday with drunken drivers. One very fast young hoodlum going by the line of bicycles made a vicious cut at one of the party with his whip; and narrowly escaped a severe mauling for his conduct. Such experiences are, however, growing remarkably infrequent.

The Dog Show.

There will be fifty collies, a lot of fine pugs and other especially attractive dogs at the show.

Ben Lewis has not returned yet. He will be here to-morrow with a string of twenty-five prize-winners.

The east nave of the grand ex. will be handsomely decorated for the dog show, which opens at 9 a. m., Tuesday next.

There will be several $10,000 dogs at the show. An attendant especially engaged for the purpose will exhibit these grand canines.

The prizes for the handsomest and ugliest dogs in the show will not be decided by the management. A committee of "distinguished and prominent citizens" will run the gauntlet of these awards.

Mr. Hamlin Russell of Franklin and Ware avenues, has entered his two Mexican spaniels under the names of Don and Chiquita. The latter appellation has an intimate association with that of the Mexican lady in whose romantic life the strange little animals have had often a prominent part. These equitar incidents having been already related in the POST-DISPATCH.

Sporting Notes.

The fight between Burke and Mitchell at Chicago last night was declared a draw.

The St. Louis Gun Club met yesterday afternoon and elected officers for the ensuing year.

Jake Gaudaur is in daily practice at Creve Cœur, but the high winds have prevented him from timing himself.

LARGE boys' all-wool suits (thirty-two styles) at $7.65, actually worth $12.50, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

A VALUABLE VALISE.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen From a Farmer—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, May 11.—Moses Ritter, a Russian farmer at Westport, had a valise containing $20,000 in notes, cash and jewelry stolen from his residence. It was subsequently recovered half a mile distant on the roadside.

LOUISIANA, May 11.—The High School commencement exercises were held at the Opera-house in the presence of a large audience.

CHILDREN'S knee-pant suits at $2.50, actually worth $4, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

LOCAL NEWS.

Pat McNamara, a bricklayer, living at 1831 O'Fallon, fell from the second story of a building yesterday and was badly injured.

Patrick McMahon and Tim Reardon were arrested last evening on a charge of stealing a sack full of plasterer's tools from James Kearney.

The Teachers Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. Miss Mathilda Meyrsenburg, German assistant at the Divoll tendered her resignation, which was accepted.

The Course of Study Committee of the School Board met last evening. There was a long discussion as to the advisability of discontinuing the use of hand books of phonetic spelling and substituting others. No conclusion was arrived at.

The St. Louis Grocers and Grocers' Clerks' Mutual Protective Association have called a special meeting to be held at Lafayette Hall, Carondelet, on Wednesday evening. Their next regular meeting will be held as usual at the hall, on Tenth and Market streets.

About 10 o'clock last night John Burke, who keeps a fruit stand on the southeast corner of Sixth and Spruce, was called to wait on a boy and while he was looking on several gaming, supposed to be confederates of the purchaser, stole the cash-box containing $4. Morris Burns and Thomas Hannon were afterwards arrested on the charge and identified by Burke.

Herman Mohr, aged 14 years, living at 3614 Cass avenue, who was riding on one of the cable cars last night, jumped off in front of the Power House, on Franklin avenue and Channing, and was struck by another car coming in the opposite direction. Both of his legs were broken above the knee and his chest badly crushed. His injuries are regarded as most likely fatal. Wm. Springer, conductor, and Chas. Johnson, gripman, were arrested.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mullanphy Board was held yesterday afternoon. The Secretary's report showed that the receipts during the past month were $3,256.76 and disbursements $962.25. It was decided to build a six-room house on the Sweeney foundation, west of the Visitation Convent. The petition of certain property-holders to have the alley between Dickson and O'Fallon, Jefferson avenue and Twenty-fourth street opened, was submitted to the Land and Leasing Committee.

An adjourned meeting of gentlemen interested in the formation of a Post-Graduate Society of the St. Louis University was held last evening at the parochial residence, on Grand and Lindell avenues. Messrs. Dreer, Comstock, Frost and Lindsley were appointed an Executive Committee and Messrs. Barry, Drew, McEntire, Sylvester and Frost a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws and to report at the next meeting, which will be held on the 24th.

The Bethel Aid Association held its annual meeting last evening. Mrs. D. H. Chapman, the treasurer, made her report which showed a balance on hand May 1, of $973.89. The receipts were $3,072.41, and expenditures $2,090.10. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John A. Allen; Mrs. E. O. Hitchcock; Mrs. N. C. Hedson, Mrs. Helen Bates, Mrs. C. L. Goodell, Mrs. George S. Drake and Mrs. George Baker, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. George Edgell, secretary, and Mrs. D. H. Chapman, Treasurer.

CHILDREN'S all-wool knee-pant suits at $1.65 (forty styles), actually worth $3, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

CLEVELAND'S RIG.

HOW THE PRESIDENT TAKES EVENING DRIVES INTO THE COUNTRY.

Ex-Minister Foster—Cullom and Logan—Secretary Bayard and His Prospective Daughter-in-Law—Secretary Manning—Speculations as to Cabinet Changes.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—I saw President Cleveland last night coming from a long country drive with his private secretary. Col. Lamont is still his most constant companion. It is very rare that the President goes out with any one else. The President requires the presence of Col. Lamont to such an extent that he has become almost divorced from his family. Mr. Cleveland was in a low victoria. His carriage is one of the plainest, but yet is in the best of taste. His horses are dark brown and well matched. The harnesses are black without a single piece of light trimming. There was not a particle of light color about the victoria. The coachman was in a dark green livery and sat alone upon the box. The coachman is the same one who has been at the White House for a number of years. The entire establishment is in marked contrast with the victoria and pair used by Arthur when he was President. His victoria had a dark body but the wheels were picked out with lighter shades. His horses were larger and more showy, while their harnesses were overloaded with silver ornaments. His victoria had a rumble which was occupied, when the President was out driving, by one footman. A second footman sat by the side of the coachman. The livery of the three men was a showy drab. The establishment was that of a man who is seeking display. It was one of the most showy establishments ever used by any modern President.

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Ex-Minister Foster, who is practicing law in this city, says that he does not think there is any danger of the Asiatic cholera reaching this country if ordinary precautions are observed. He says that there are indications that this scourge will break out again in Europe this summer. The distance between Europe and this country is our protection. Where a person has received the cholera contagion, the disease is sure to break out within the next three days, and the fate of the victim is nearly always settled within the next forty-eight hours. He often dies within three hours. So, in the event of any people leaving Europe for this counnry who have been inoculated with the germs of cholera, the disease will be fully developed before reaching this country. Proper quarantine regulations will prevent any danger after the arrival.

* * *

Several of the admirers of Senator Cullom of Illinois have been circulating laudatory sketches of him. These sketches have represented Mr. Cullom as a Presidential candidate. He is not. Illinois will have but one Republican candidate next time, and that will be Gen. Logan. Mr. Cullom is one of the most loyal friends that Gen. Logan has. The two are very intimate. Senator Cullom had charge of Gen. Logan's interests in the Senate when the Republicans there sought to elect him to the office of President pro tempore. Senator Cullom is acting to-day as Gen. Logan's principal lieutenant. The junior Illinois Senator realizes that his time will come in the future. He is comparatively young in public life and any candidacy of his now would simply result in his fruitlessly dividing the Illinois delegation. Senator Cullom is making for himself one of the best reputations of any of the new public men from the West. He is simple-mannered, plain and honest. It has often been said that he resembles Abrahsm Lincoln. I do not think that he is as good a politician as was Mr. Lincoln, but he has all of the honesty and directness of purpose of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Cullom resembles Abraham Lincoln physically. He is, however, of a much lighter type. His hair and beard are reddish brown, were Lincoln's were black.

* * *

I saw Mr. Bayard yesterday on his way to Tuesday's Cabinet meeting. He is gaining flesh. He looked in perfect health as he walked through the White House grounds, showing in his rapid stride much of his old elasticity and vigor. Most all of the Cabinet officers who followed him into the White House, with the exception of Vilas, came on foot. Mr. Vilas rarely walks. Mr. Bayard mixes very little with the public men of Washington. He has not been in the Capitol building since he left the Senate. He recently sent an invitation to miss Deson of Fort Pendleton, W. Va., to come to his house here to remain until her marriage for a visit. She is to be married to his son in June. She is the heroine of the son's school teaching experience in the West Virginia mountains two years ago. Mr. Bayard is pleased with his son's choice and will attend the wedding.

* * *

Mr. Jordan, the Treasurer, said that he saw Mr. Manning only yesterday and found him improving beyond anything he could have hoped. Mr. Manning is still a young man. The doctors who are in attendance upon him are surprised at the rapidity with which he is recovering. Mr. Manning himself believes that he will fully recover his health and be as strong as he ever was. Mr. Fairchild consults with him now nearly every day about Treasury matters. Mr. Manning is now directing the policy of the Department. He will continue to do so. There is, I understand, a particularly good reason why the President wishes to keep Mr. Manning with him. If Mr. Manning should go out the change would necessitate a reorganization of his Cabinet, unless he should appoint Mr. Fairchild in Mr. Manning's place. No Democratic politician of any importance would consent to take a place in the Cabinet as it is now constituted. The friends of ex-Senator McDonald, who were angry because he was overlooked in the make-up of the Cabinet, now congratulate him. Mr. McDonald has been here for a number of years, looking after legal business. One of his friends asked him the other day if he would accept a place in the present Cabinet if any change should be made. He replied that he would not. It is understood that the President has sounded different Democrats upon this subject and understands the difficulties that he would have in hand, if he should be obliged to make a new selection. To secure a good new man would necessitate a general change. T. C. CRAWFORD.

☞ DO NOT fail to see the new and beautiful "Peerless" pattern of *Triple* Silver-plated Spoons and Forks, just introduced, that are being sold at the *following remarkably low prices* by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust:

Teaspoons, per set of 6..... $1 90
Tablespoons, per set of 6..... 3 75
Table Forks, per set of 6..... 3 75

Any initial engraved free.

☞ Casters, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Cups and Cutlery *at very low prices*.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Ladies Fined for Assaulting Mayor Joyce—The Postmastership—Notes.

This morning one of the citizens anxious to secure Postmaster Vonnahme's removal from office for his action in removing the Post-office from the corner of Missouri and Collinsville avenue to Broadway, received a letter from Congressman Wm. R. Morrison, stating that the charges against Mr. Vonnahme had been presented in due form to the Postmaster-General and would be investigated immediately. It it is found that the Post-office was removed for a money consideration, Mr. Morrison states that there is no doubt but what Mr. Vonnahme will be called to account for his action.

The case of Mayor Maurice Joyce against Mrs. Caroline Tehringer and her daughter, Dora, whom he alleged intimidated him with a shot-gun from surveying his property, was tried in Squire Keane's Court yesterday afternoon, and attracted a large crowd. The case was bitterly contested by the opposing counsel, and it was late when the case was given to the jury. The six good and true men had considerable difficulty in reaching a verdict, and it was not until 2 o'clock this morning that Squire Keane was aroused from the deep slumber into which a perusal of the statutes had put him, by hearing the foreman's knock on the door of the jury-room. The verdict was that the attack on the Mayor was unjustifiable, and a fine of $10 was imposed on both Mrs. Tehringer and her daughter. County Surveyor Graner and his assistant, Patrick O'Connor, who were with Mayor Joyce at the time he was driven away by Mrs. Tehringer have also sworn out warrants against her.

Last night John Staaton, Edward Walter and Michael Kinge were arrested on a charge of having assaulted a railroad employe, but proved not to be the men wanted. Kinge, however, has been wanted for some time on a charge of having burglarized Fred Gas's saloon and will be held.

The men at the boat-cleaning establishment at the stock yards who struck for eight hours several days ago are still out. It was rumored yesterday afternoon that they had attempted to intimidate some of the engineers and a squad of militia was sent up to the yards to prevent trouble. All was quiet at the yards this morning.

A special meeting of East St. Louis Lodge, No. 504 of the Free Masons, will be held this evening for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason degree.

CLOCKS for parlors.
CLOCKS for dinning rooms.
CLOCKS for chambers.
CLOCKS for offices.
CLOCKS for libraries.
CLOCKS for kitchens.
CLOCKS for bridal gifts.
Greatest stock ever shown. Prices from $1.50 upward. Call and see them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets.
☞ Silver-plated ware very, very cheap.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

A Pair of Fiends Run Down—Escape of Convicts—Texas Topics.

FORT WORTH, May 11.—The walls of the new African Methodist Church were blown up with dynamite. Strong sympathy is aroused among the white people, and a purse has been raised to repair damages. John M. Thompson, son of Rev. T. A. Thompson of Deadwood, was seized with heart disease while bathing and was drowned.

DALLAS, May 11.—Wm. Garrett and Silas McLewis attempted to commit a criminal assault upon Lissie Pannell, a young white girl in a room at the rear of a hotel. They were pursued and captured.

BURNET, May 11.—Eight convicts from the Granite Quarries jumped on the locomotive and escaped. Six were recaptured and a seventh was shot and killed.

JEFFERSON, May 11.—Joseph Haywood shot and killed Capt. I. T. Roots at the Court-house. The Captain was foreman of the Grand-jury which had indicted Haywood.

BROWNSVILLE, May 11.—A Mexican circus company from Tampico have been quarantined for twenty days.

SAN ANTONIO, May 11.—Louis V. Williams, an Englishman, who shot and killed Jones Brown at Coulson's ranche last Friday, was captured near Blanco City. P. J. Cunningham, while intoxicated, attempted to board a moving train and was cut to pieces.

WHAT is Liquid Bread? The question answered: It is a pure malt extract, of delightful taste and odor. A most nourishing beverage. Grocers and druggists can fill your orders.

A FATAL JUMP.

Destructive Rain and Lightning—State Sunday-School Convention—Illinois Items.

MATTOON, May 11.—James A. Beane, a brakeman on the Indianapolis & St. Louis road, jumped from a fast train as it passed through the depot yard and struck his head against a switch lamp. He is in a critical condition.

PAXTON, May 11.—A heavy thunder storm in this section did considerable damage to farm property. Two residences were struck by lightning.

BLOOMINGTON, May 11.—The Twenty-eighth annual Illinois Sunday School Convention is being held here. There are several hundred delegates in attendance.

ROADHOUSES, May 11.—The City Council adopted an ordinance fixing the liquor license at $800 per annum.

OUR great May suit sale plays to crowded houses daily—*Famous*.

DIED.

BRODERICK—The remains of Mrs. BRODERICK, wife of M. J. Broderick, will arrive from Chattanooga at 1:30 to-day.

REILLY—At the residence of his grandparents, on Saturday, May 8, WILLIAM, infant son of Dr. William and the late Charlotte McEnnis Reilly. Burial private.

TRIPLE SILVER
PLATED TEASPOONS,
Only $1.90 Per Set of 6.
Table Forks
Only $3.75 Per Set of 6.
TABLESPOONS
Only $3.75 Per Set of 6,
OF OUR NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
"Peerless" Pattern.
COME AND SEE IT.
Mermod & Jaccard
JEWELRY CO.,
COR 4TH and LOCUST.
☞ Casters, Butter Dishes and Ice Pitchers.

SPRING
Race Meeting
TEN DAYS.
JUNE 5 to 19.
GRAND STAND
PRIVILEGES
WILL BE
SOLD IN SECTIONS
—AT—
Public Auction,
ON THE GROUND,
On Monday, May 17,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
☞ Admission to the Sale, Free.
FESTUS J. WADE,
Secretary.

BEFORE YOU BUY
Be Sure You See the Surprising Bargains
PENNY & GENTLES
Offer this week. Goods must go, as our building has to be torn down in a few weeks.
PARASOLS.
Opened for This Week's Sales. Some splendid value in this department. We invite you to see the Grand Display, and see the goods we offer.
22 and 24-inch Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1.25 and $1.75; regular value, $1.75 and $2.25.
22 and 24-inch Alpaca Sun Umbrellas, 90c and $1; regular price $1.25 and $1.40.
22 and 24-inch Finest Twilled Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25; all under regular value.
Satin Parasols, lined in all colors, $1.50; regular $2 goods.
Satin Striped Coaching Parasols, $1.50; regular $2.25 goods.
FANCY PARASOLS IN PONGEE,
AND
Handsomely Embroidered Parasols
Children's Parasols.....20c, 30c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
UNDERWEAR.
Children's Summer Merino Vests, 12½c up.
Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests, well-finished, silk-binding, regular made cuffs, in long or short sleeves, 25c.
Superior quality Ladies' Gauze Vests, cat-stitched, finished seam and hem, 35c.
Gents' fine two-threads regular made Gauze Shirts, long sleeves, 25c.
Gents' 20-gauge; spring-weight, Merino Shirts, all sizes, 40c.
BARGAINS!
IN OUR
Infants' Department!
This Week!
Infants' Long Cambric Slips 25c and up.
Infants' Long Skirts, all grades.
Infants' Cloaks, all grades
Infants' Caps 15c up.
Infants' Flannel Shawls, all grades.
Infants' Zephyr Sacques, 40c and up.
Infants' Bootees 15c a pair and up.
Great Bargains in every department before rebuilding at
PENNY & GENTLES'
Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Musical Concert
—AT—
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13,
BY SEVENTY-FIVE ARTISTS, CONSISTING OF
B. Vogel, C. Vollrath and J. W. Postelwaite's Orchestra
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
R. FISCHER.....MANAGER.

SUCCESSFUL INAUGURAL
—OF THE—
GRAND OPERA FESTIVAL.
Exposition Music Hall—Opera in English.
AMERICAN OPERA CO.,
Under the Musical Direction of THEODORE THOMAS. Chas. E. Locke, General Manager.
THIS (TUESDAY) MAY 11,
LAKME!
Grand Opera in three acts by Leo Delibes.
Lakme.....PAULINE L'ALLEMAND
Nilakantha, her father, a Brahmin priest.....ALONZO E. STODDARD
Gerald.....WILLIAM CANDIDUS
Frederick.....WILLIAM H. LEE
Ellen, Governor's daughter.....KATE RENSBERG
Rose, her friend.....HELEN DUDLEY CAMPBELL
Mrs. Benton, governess.....MAY FIELDING
Mallika, slave of Lakme.....JENNIE RAU
Hadji, a Hindoo slave.....WILLIAM H. PEASNDEN
A Fortune Teller, a Chinese Merchant, a Sepoy, Hindoos, English Officers and Ladies, Sailors, Bayaderes, Chinamen, Musicians, Brahmins, etc.
Grand Ballet of the Bayaderes!
Act I—Scene in the Garden of the Brahmin, Nilakantha. Act II—Market Scene in the Public Square in a Hindoo Town. Act III—The Jungle Scene.
To-morrow (Wednesday) Offenbach's ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE. Thursday—LOHENGRIN. Friday—MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Saturday Matinee—ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE. Saturday night—THE MARRIAGE OF JEANNETTE and THE BALLET OF SYLVIA.
Parquet, all reserved.....$2.00
Dress Circle, all reserved.....$1.50 and $1.00
Balcony, all reserved.....$1.00 and 75c
Admission, 1st floor (standing room only).....50c
Admission, 2d floor (standing room only).....25c
Private Boxes.....$15 and $12
Choice seats may be secured in advance at the Box Office of the Hall and at Balmer & Weber's.
THE LADIES' RESTAURANT,
—AT THE—
Planters' House,
Will be kept open sufficiently late to accommodate opera parties.
CASINO.
W. C. PECKHAM.....Proprietor
HARRY MONTAGUE.....Manager
Entirely new programme of fun, mirth and comical oddities by the Duncan Sisters, Geo. Reed, Marie Nelson, Ward and Lynch, Gilmore Sisters, De Witt Cooke, Lena Rivers; concluding with Harry Montague's new local melodramatic romance, entitled THE OCCULT. A true picture of St. Louis life and intrigue. Matinees—Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.
UNION PARK.
LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES
TO-MORROW.
ST. LOUIS VS. WASHINGTON.
Game Called at 4 P. M.
ADMISSION, - - - - - 25 cents.
The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamer
T. F. ECKERT.
Will make Daily Moonlight Excursions commencing Thursday Evening, May 13, at 8 p. m., of just 3 hours' duration, leaving foot of Pine street at 8 p. m. An abundance of refreshments on board. Round-trip tickets 25c each. For further information apply to P. F. Hanlon, 601 N. Levee. J. E. Cable, Master.

REMOVAL!
The Fay Gas Fixture Co
have now opened their new and commodious store,
No. 1126 Olive,
with a new and selected assortment of the newest and most artistic
GAS FIXTURES
and you will find it to your interest to examine their stock before purchasing.
1126 OLIVE.

To All Workmen and Friends of Workmen:
The Brewery Workers' Union of St. Louis herewith recommends to all workmen and friends of workmen to give preference to the beer from the brewery below named, its proprietors having signified their willingness to comply with the demands of organized labor.
JOS. SCHNAIDER BREWING CO.
The Brewery Workers' Union of St. Louis and Vicinity.

WOOD ENGRAVING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES
AMERICAN ENGRAVING CO.

Crab Orchard WATER.
4 THE LIVER, THE KIDNEYS, THE STOMACH, THE BOWELS. 4
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
3 DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE 3
Crab Orchard Water Co., Prop'rs, E. N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT, POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given to thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. Once this remedy is given a trial, and the system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For Sale by
M. W. ALEXANDER, Broadway (5th) and Olive St.
T. & C. TAFFLIN, Cor. 6th St. and Washington Ave.
RICHARDSON DRUG CO., 4th and Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Call or write for circular & full particulars.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Electric Belt Free
To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away free of charge in each county in the U. S. our new Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts. Every one a positive and unfailing cure for Nervousness, Debility, Weakness of Body, Lost Manhood, etc. Will be sent on trial if desired. Full particulars free. Address at once, Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. Or, Voltaic Belt Agency, P. O. Box 1874, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—La Grange Ice Company, Missouri.—Annual meeting. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the La Grange Ice Company for the election of seven (7) directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office, Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, May 11, 1886, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The polls will be open until noon.
GEO. F. BAKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Stephen F. Ashley and Mary A. Ashley, his wife, by deed of trust dated April 20, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Butler County, Missouri, in Record Book No. 2, page 277, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following-described property, situate in the county of Butler and State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, and the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, all in township 23, range 3 east, containing 15 acres, more or less, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, for the sum of $100, payable to the order of Ramsey & Lovell, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the said note, and the holders thereof have requested me to sell the property described in said deed of trust to satisfy said note, now, therefore, I will, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court-house in Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri, sell the above-described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing this trust. Witness my hand this 1st day of May, A. D. 1886.
WILLIAM H. LOVELL, Trustee.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market streets, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. F. W. HEUER, 39 Secretary.

L. HELMS, 1060 Montgomery st., sells the only Tin Tag Soap because it is good.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

L. HOCK, 1059 Salena st., always sells Tin Tag Soap at 6 for best.

WANTED—Situation as head sewer; have had 15 years' experience in first-class mills in the Saginaw Valley; best of reference; understand all branches of the business. Address Myron T. North, East Saginaw, Mich. 86

Boys.

L. M. HERBERT, 2001 Carr st., has on sale Tin Tag Soap. It is a dandy.

WANTED—To apprentice a boy of 14 to a tailor. Call or address 1608 Chouteau av. 61

WANTED—A good steady situation by a boy of 15, with good recommendations. Apply at 1527 Biddle st. 42

Miscellaneous.

B. HELLSMANN, cor. 13th and Carr sts., sells Tin Tag Soap. You want to use it.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class man on a molding machine. Address E 30, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young colored man to do house or dining-room work. Address A. F., 712 N. 11th st. 43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a married man willing to work for reasonable wages. Address G 31, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WM. JARGER, 1301 S. 7th st., always keeps Tin Tag Soap in stock.

WANTED—A man to travel and sell on the streets. Address G 32, this office. 54

WANTED—Two or two good salesmen in the notion department of a wholesale dry goods business; only those with experience and good references need apply. Address F 31, this office. 54

Coachmen.

TOURNEAY, BAUMAN & CO., 2633 Glasgow av., sell Tin Tag Laundry Soap.

WANTED—A coachman; must come well recommended. George Hines, 621 Chestnut st.

The Trades.

C. R. BROCKMEYER, Spring and Easton avs., sells Tin Tag Soap. Why don't you use it?

WANTED.—A first-class whitener; $4. Apply at 3407 Lindell av. 58

WANTED—Sheemaker for repairing and custom work; must have tools. Apply at Cook's, 2704 Chouteau av. 58

WANTED—By first-class commercial transferer; a steady employment guaranteed. Address Gies & Co., Lithographers, Buffalo, N. Y. 58

WANTED—Car builders; experienced freight-car builders wanted at Huntington, West Va.; steady work. Address the Ensign Manufacturing Co. 58

WANTED—Three stout, able-bodied young men not afraid of hard work, at 8th, St. Louis Stove Co., cor. Duncan and Vandeventer av., on Wabash Railroad; take Market st. cars. 58

Cooks, etc.

WM. JEKDE, 2427 S. 2d st., is the place for soap. Ask for Tin Tag.

Boys.

E. O. HARTING, 1101 Montgomery, sells Tin Tag Soap. Don't fail to use it.

WANTED—A stout German boy to help on ice-wagon. 2647 Rutger st. 61

WANTED—A stout boy who can speak German and English at 1931 Park av. 61

WANTED—With city reference, a stout boy for horse and housework. Loehr's, 110 N. 3d. 61

WANTED—Boys between 16 and 18 years of age. Apply at Southern White Lead Company, corner Main and Lombard sts. 61

WANTED—Two boys that have worked at painting (rubbing in for painters). Apply to McGinness & Cornell, 214 N. 7th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

H. C. JOKES, 1788 Chouteau av., wants to sell you Tin Tag Soap.

WANTED—Porter in barber shop. 217 S. Broadway. 62

WANTED—As old man to do general work around house. 712 Morgan st. 62

WANTED—As active man to sell patent right; references. S. Lord, 1413 Papin st. 62

WANTED—One good young man, well recommended, aged 17 to 20 years. N. W. Cornes' saloon, 12th and Pine sts. 62

WANTED—A man for general work and to assist in cooking; willing to work for reasonable wages. Address O 31, this office. 62

WANTED—A young man to learn and fill a permanent position as soon as qualified in book-keeping and typewriting. Union Telegraph Office, 102 N. 3d. 62

WANTED—Immediately, three gentlemen to enter our offices and learn telegraphing and quality on our lines. Situations paying $700 to $125. Call on Supt. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED— 50 laborers;
25 coopers;
50 boys.
M. E. FAIRBANK & CO.,
949 N. Main st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

F. W. JOST, 3434 O'Fallon, where you will find Tin Tag Soap.

WANTED—Position by saleslady; years of experience. Address Z 32, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A. HEYE, 3009 Wisconsin av., is having a big run on Tin Tag Soap.

WANTED—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day; good fitter and draper. Address N 31, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

H. JURGENS, 1900 St. Louis, Mo., sells Tin Tag Soap. You want it.

General Housework.

L. HANNEKIN, 1027 and 1029 Geyer av., sells Tin Tag Soap; the best in the world.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework. Apply 2108 Adams st.

WANTED—A young girl wants a situation as housegirl. Please call at 2486 S. 2d st. 48

WANTED—Situation by two girls to do light housework or nursing. Address G 31, this office. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework in small family. 1925 St. Charles st. 48

WANTED—Situation by 2 girls from the country, to do housework or general housework. Call at 1206 Clark av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl in store or in a private family for light housework; best references. Call at 2213 Wash st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

M. JERKEN, 1309 S. 3d st., sells the famous Tin Tag Soap.

Nurses.

B. HAFENTEPE, 2100 Menard st., sells Tin Tag Soap; you want to use it.

WANTED—Situation by girl to nurse children. Address M. C., 2500 Menard st. 50

WANTED—A situation by a young widow as wet nurse. Ad. 4068 (new) Manchester road. 50

WANTED—Situation to take care of children or to do light housework. 2004 Olive av., up-stairs. 50

WANTED—Situation as experienced nurse for children; best of references. Call or address Mrs. Nesbit, President st. en Levee. 50

WANTED—By young German girl in family as nurse or governess; looks more for good home than high wages. Address Miss ——, care Mrs. Thain, 1106 S. 10th st., City. 50

WANTED—Situation by experienced nurse as companion or nurse to invalid, sick or children; speaks German and English; likes to travel; best references. Ad. Mr. Wagner, drug store, 2348 Dodier. 50

Laundresses.

WM. HAGMEYER & SON, 2301 Gravois road, is selling the famous Tin Tag Soap.

WANTED—First-class laundress wishes washing to take home or go out by the day. 411 S. 21st st.

Miscellaneous.

L. HERDT, 1307 S. 7th st., sells Tin Tag Soap; you want to use it.

WANTED—Situation by young girl of 14 to travel or assist in light housework; wages given. Call at 1616 Hogan st.

WANTED—Situation by a respectable German widow to [illegible] during the summer months. 48

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

A. B. HILGEMAN, 2419 N. 12th st., will sell you Tin Tag Soap; ask for it.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

J. C. HESSER, 2201 S. 3d st., is selling the renowned Tin Tag Soap. Try it.

WANTED—A girl to do plain sewing and mending. Call at 3200 Lucas av. 60

WANTED—First-class skirt-makers; steady work to right ones. Call at 606 Olive st. 60

WANTED—Three girls to sew; also two girls to learn dressmaking. Apply 3129 Clark av. 60

WANTED—Hands to do plain sewing at home; also hands to sew by the week, with or without machine. Inquire before 10 o'clock, at 2225 Randolph st., basement door. 60

WANTED—Thoroughly competent overall makers on steam power; steady work, good prices; new machinery; pleasant work-room; good light; all modern improvements for the comfort of employes; no green hands need apply. H. Colton, 1130 and 1132 N. 3d st. 60

Housekeepers.

F. W. HENMAN, 3501 N. 9th st., sells the Tin Tag Soap; try it.

General Housework.

J. F. HAGEMANN, 1837 Cass av., sells Tin Tag Soap. Give it one trial.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1931 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3040 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A young girl to help in housework. 818 N. Beaumont st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general work. Apply at 3534 Olive st. 66

WANTED—German girl for light housework at 1210 2d Carondelet av.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework. 3010 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; four in family. 1719 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 519 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework. Apply at 2931 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Good girl (white) for general housework. 1107 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at 2630 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to do general housework. 1530 Biddle st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; no large family. 904 Lasalle st. 66

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; references required. Apply 3666 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; no washing. Call 908 N. 21st st. 66

WANTED—German girl for washing and general housework; no cooking. 1904 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework in small family. 1229 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in order cooking and general work. Cottage Cafe, 1800 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred. Call at 214 S. Beaumont st. 66

WANTED—A German girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. Apply at 813 Walnut. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at once at 1205 Linden st. 66

WANTED—A steady German woman for general housework in a small family; reference required. Apply 3670 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework; no washing, but must be a good ironer. Call at 2713 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Good, reliable girl for general housework in small family. 3403 Henrietta st., first street north of Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; one that understands cooking in a boarding-house. Clayton Road, Charles Tellenbach's Saloon. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family at 3632 Magazine st., two blocks north of Cass av., between Garrison and Webster av. 66

H. HARDING, 1815 Market st., will sell you Tin Tag Soap; call for it.

Laundresses.

HY. JANSEN, 1228 Geyer av., has Tin Tag Soap. You want it.

Cooks.

K. HELLMANN, 3667 S. Broadway, always has Tin Tag Soap for the people.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 1117 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—First-class cook for a number of boarders. 3018 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—At 1221 Washington av., a cook to make herself generally useful. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 1813 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook; $16 per month; no washing or ironing. 1013 Garrison av. 68

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel; vegetable and pastry cook, and two dining-room girls. 68

WANTED—A good cook for country hotel; also girl for general housework; German preferred. Address E 31, this office. 68

Nurses.

PETER HEIB, 2217 S. 2d st., keeps Tin Tag Soap for sale. Buy it and use it.

WANTED—A nurse girl at 722 N. 9th st. 70

WANTED—Nurse-girl, 9 to 12 years old; family only one baby; must be an orphan; good home with low wages. Call at 3301 S. 7th st. 70

Miscellaneous.

C. F. HOECKER, 1921 S. 2d st., sells Tin Tag Soap; you can bet it is pure.

WANTED—Dining-room girls at Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts. 71

WANTED—White woman dishwasher at Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts. 71

WANTED—Experienced lady cashier with good references. Apply at 411 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Woman or girl to work in boarding-house; wages $25 per month. 3167 Sheridan av. 71

WANTED—A young lady to learn and fill a permanent position as soon as qualified in book-keeping and typewriting. Union Telegraph Office, 102 N. 3d. 71

WANTED—Immediately, three young ladies to enter our offices and learn telegraphing and quality on our lines. Situations paying $60 to $100. Call on Supt. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 71

DRESSMAKING.

R. HAUSPERGER, 2836 Franklin av., has the Tin Tag Soap for sale; you want to use it.

MME. CASSIDEY, 6234 Olive, dress and cloakmaker, M. cutting, fitting, purchasing agency orders solicited.

WANTED—AGENTS.

HAGAN BROS., Compton and Market, sells the Tin Tag Soap, because it is the best.

WANTED—Travelers to sell our goods as side line on commission; "pays;" no samples. Address 93 E. Grand av., city. 76

MUST have agents: 15c sample cash-holder free; or 50c postage. Away ahead of anything of the kind ever invented. Beats weights. Outsells everything; $10 a day. BRODARD & CO., Clarksburg, W. Va.

WANTED—Lady agents for Mrs. Campbell's new "Combined Skirt and Bustle." Adjustable, light, comfortable, can be laundried, and sells as fast as shown. Our Urbana (Ill.) agent sold forty-eight in five days, and made $48. Just the thing for summer canvassing. All corset agents should handle it. Full line of furnishing goods for ladies and children. Address with stamp, R. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph st., Chicago. 73

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

H. HARTE, 2940 Atlantic st., always has Tin Tag Soap. You want it.

STORAGE.

B. HILSMAN, 13th and Carr sts., will sell you Tin Tag Soap; ask for it.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FAMILY STORAGE—1006 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given. R. U. LEUNORI, JR. & CO.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped; estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av.

BOOKS.

D. HELLE, 2700 Cass av., sells Tin Tag Soap because people will have it.

HIGHEST price paid for all kinds of books; call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th st.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. P. JUNG, 805 Chestnut, keeps Tin Tag Soap for sale; buy it.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

P. BAYER, [illegible] Market st. You want to call for Tin Tag Soap.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Lottie: Call. Letter for you from N. M. Lady Friend. 1

PERSONAL—"C." I must see you on Wednesday; same time and place you were March 12. J. 1

PERSONAL—McCarthy: Would like very much to see you to-night; if not convenient to-night, say when. 1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman of standing desires acquaintance of pretty young lady not over 22. Address B 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young widow, educated and refined, wishes the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman; one over 35 preferred. Address A 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will young lady with red veil who recognized gentleman at 14th and Hebert st., this morning kindly send address to W. P. R., care North St. Louis Post-office. 1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gent of wealth desires the acquaintance of a good-looking lady same age; must be honorable; give name in full and residence; no triflers. Address C 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the young widow of the two who visited the sick lady on Broadway Sunday, May 2, and then called on Mound st. please send her name and address to old gent on Mound st.; confidential. Address J 31, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrys.

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore and assistants give treatments, massages, luxurious Roman baths. 1218 Pine

B. HOLZHAUSEN, 1925 Market st., is selling Tin Tag Soap, because people like it.

PERSONAL—Missouri Dental Co., N. E. corner 6th and Olive; entrance on 6th st., opposite Barr's; best set of teeth, $6. Dr. C. B. Dunning, Manager. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

FULL life-size photos, $5; crayons, $10, by Genelli's new process; effects beautiful. Genelli, 923 Olive street.

HERBERT & NEIDER, 17th and Biddle sts., has Tin Tag Soap; you want to use it.

LODGE, Society and Club Printing at bottom rates. H. B. Crole & Co., 812 Olive st.

MRS. C. WILCOX, the truest and reliable fortune-teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name; name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcox received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune teller. She is in receipt of numerous letters of recommendation. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, fortune-teller and astrologer, 813 N. 16th st., between Morgan and Franklin, is without an equal in her profession; she never fails in her advice as to all matters of business, love and matrimony; she discloses name and age of visitors; names present sweetheart and future mate; unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family troubles; recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property; positive cure or drunkenness guaranteed. No pay till work completed. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick.

PERSONAL—We will give $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (the last stages of the disease excepted) which can not be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers; sample free, Address Stone Medicine Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 815 Locust st. 74

THE COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

ORIGINATORS of use of gas. Teeth extracted at half of former prices. All kinds of dental operations executed in most perfect manner at lowest rates. D. JOCELYN, Dentist, 517 Olive st.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2223 Olive street. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, $1; gents, $1. 74

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Large stock of new and second-hand carpets, furniture, stoves, ice-chests, together with everything needed for housekeeping, at Staly's, 807 Franklin av., on easy payments. 74

DON'T FORGET.

We charge no more for first-class work than you pay for inferior grades.

SPRING PRINTING COMPANY.

PATENTS!

REX & MOODY, Patent and Trade-Mark Law. 710 Olive st.

FOR TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

Go to Kolb & Runder, 1130 Washington av. We are the only house that manufacture the hard wood bonelled box trunks guaranteed to be the lightest durable trunks in the market. Repairing a specialty.

EMPIRE!

N. W. Cor. 18th and Franklin Av.,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS,

Will Remove to

N. W. Cor. High St. (Old 13th) and Franklin Av., About May 20. 74

CAST OFF CLOTHING

Bought by M. Barnett, 302 Locust st.; send postal.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

H. G. HAFERTERTEPE, 1517 S. 13th st., sells Tin Tag Laundry Soap.

FOR SALE—Soda Fountain, 1601 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture at a sacrifice, at 1318 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—2½-gallon White Mountain ice cream freezer; good as new; $4. Ad. 2930 this office. 5

FOR SALE—A fine veneered cigar counter and cases in good order. Call at once on S. Kehrmann, Jr., No. 21 S. Broadway. Telephone 529. 5

FOR SALE—Four full-blooded water-spaniel pups, two months old. 1739 N. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—Ice-boxes and cooling-rooms by Gus V. Brecht, butchers' supplies, 12th and Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—One J. Hollis & Son hand-made breech-loader, 10-bore; 1 Home Comfort range, family size; 1 egg pattern coal stove, small; cheap. Address M 27, this office. 5

CIDER.

For sale, 2,000 barrels old style refined pure juice of the apple, clear and brilliant as crystal; will keep in any climate; first-class goods; satisfaction guaranteed. Green & Clark, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2010 Pine st. 5

CASH FOR FURNITURE.

Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin av., will pay cash for large or small lots of second-hand carpets and furniture. 5

CHEAP FOR CASH.

New and second-hand parlor and bedroom sets, marble top tables, carpets, stoves, wardrobes and all kind of furniture at 607 and 609 Morgan st. 5

TO LAUNDRY MEN

For sale at a bargain, a collar and cuff ironer; 10-inch cylinder; is first-class ironer, having been in use only a few months; will be sold for cash or on monthly payments. Address S 31, this office. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 208 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS.

Staly, 807 Franklin av., is selling parlor suits from $15 to $100. Call at once. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

REMOVALS.

JOHN H. HENGER, 1419 and Mullanphy, sells you Tin Tag Soap; it is boss.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHN H. HARTWIG, 1925 N. Grand av., sells Tin Tag Soap; you will find it good.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, M. 616 and 620 Olive; established 1876. Trial free.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 CARDINAL AV. (between Laclede av. and Chestnut st.)—Fur. rooms for gentlemen. 13

103 S. 16TH ST.—Large well furnished rooms; moderate terms. 13

111 S. 15TH ST.—One desirable furnished room for housekeeping; use of laundry and gasoline stove. 13

112 S. 6TH—Nicely furnished front rooms for rent and light housekeeping; 50c and 25c per night. 13

1142 S. 14TH ST.—One or more rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

209 CENTER ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. 13

209 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished 2d-story front; $12 per month. 13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—2 rooms and kitchen; 4th floor; a pleasant place for a small family. Apply in shoe store.

603 WALNUT ST.—First-class fur. rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front; terms reasonable. 13

710 PINE ST.—Central location; small and large rooms; transient or permanent. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One furnished front room for rent; light housekeeping. 13

303 HICKORY ST.—One nicely fur. front room for one or two gentlemen; will rent cheap. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—2 rooms, 2d floor, $7; hall room, $3. 13

827 LEONARD AV. AND CABLE ROAD—A new house, two large front rooms and two middle rooms, all newly furnished; bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas; large yard; southern exposure; with a family of two and no children; gentlemen only; reference required. 13

907 N. 11TH ST.—Three large rooms for housekeeping; in good order. Apply at 519 Franklin av. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant newly furnished front and back rooms for one or two gentlemen or man and wife. 13

1016 GARRISON AV.—Two or three very desirable front rooms. 13

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Cheap; 2d floor back for 2 cents, gas and bath; also front parlor. 13

1127 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightfully cool rooms; south exposure; bath, gas, comfort and reliability; private family. 13

1208 MONTGOMERY ST.—Nicely furnished front room. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Second-story hall-room; neatly furnished. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room, $6; three large unfurnished for light housekeeping; handsome residence; newly repaired. 13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Front and back rooms furnished; convenient for housekeeping; $5, $8 and $10. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front parlor for gent; gas and bath. 13

1515 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for gentleman or for man and wife. 13

1534 GRATIOT ST.—3 rooms on 2d floor; fresh papered and painted and in good order; keys at 19 N. 6th st. 13

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient for young men; in the business center; moderate terms. 13

1613 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished front room; will accommodate three or four working-girls or gentleman. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable, nicely furnished 2d-story front; also back parlor and small room. 13

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Fur. 2d-story front and back rooms; also single room. 13

1705 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, near Lafayette Park. 13

1722 WASHINGTON AV.—Very desirable, nicely fur., splendidly located rooms; none better. 13

1730 CARR PLACE (Wash st.)—Rooms fur. and unfur; no objections to light housekeeping.

1730 FRANKLIN AV.—Five rooms, all conveniences; second floor. Inquire in store below. 13

1730 WASH ST.—First-floor, two parlors, bedroom, kitchen and dining-room; water, gas and all conveniences; will rent separately if desired. One small and one large sleeping room, $8 and $10.

1755 PRESTON PLACE—Three or 4 delightful rooms; cheap to small family; southern and eastern exposure; good yard; mod. improvements. 13

2010 OLIVE ST.—Fur. 2d-story back room; no objection to light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

2234 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room; private family; references. 13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Two unfurnished rooms; third story; to parties without children; reference required. 13

2310 N. BROADWAY—$10—Small store and 3 living rooms; cheap enough for anything; good business point. 13

2318 N. BROADWAY—$7 per month; 2 rooms and stabe. Apply to Mr. Preston, barber shop. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Pleasant, comfortable furnished room; 1st floor, southern exposure, nice for two gents; rent low. 13

2608 WASH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Cable line passes door. 13

2753 ALLEN AV.—Near California av.—Furnished room. 13

2827 MORGAN ST.—Four unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure; cheap; 2d-floor.

3057 DICKSON ST.—Three unfurnished rooms in thorough repair, bath and w. c.; two in family; couple without children preferred. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; single or en suite. Address T 31, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two elegantly furnished rooms; two gentlemen; private family. Address S 28, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms 2d floor complete; bath, etc.; possession June 1, 1886. Address B 31, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two fine rooms, en suite, for gentleman. Southeast cor. of Wash st., and Leffingwell av. 13

FOR RENT—Large, elegantly-furnished second-story front room, southern exposure, to quiet lady. Address W 31, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms and a kitchen; newly-papered, etc.; water and sink; 1st or 2d floor; Cass Place, new 3834, but south of Cass av. Inquire on premises; rent $8. 13

Rooms, 1007 Olive Street.

Seven rooms for rent over my store; price from $4 to $30 per month each. F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

AUG. HATSCHILD, 11th and Lucas, has Tin Tag Soap; give it a trial.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1321 N. 7TH ST.—6-room house in good order; rent, $15 per month. Apply next door. 14

2929 LUCAS AV.—8 rooms. Inquire of John N. Straat, 610 Olive st. 14

3010 CLARK AV.—Most convenient and modern house, with 9 rooms; bath-room and laundry; front, side and rear yards, hot and cold water; 3-story bay-windowed house; house open every day; rent low to good tenant. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 14

3018 LUCAS AV.—Delightful rooms, single or en suite; first-class board and attention; ref. 18

3618 FINNEY AV.—An elegant 8-room stone-front residence with all modern conveniences. Apply to P. G. GERHARDT & CO., Agents, 114 N. 8th st. 14

3626 CLARK AV.—New 6-room brick house, with closets, hydrant and stable; fit for two families; front entrance to top floor; rent cheap. 14

FOR RENT—Neat little brick cottage, 4 rooms; water furnished; 224 st., near Adams; $14.25. Leon L. Hull & Co., 209 N. 8th st. 14

A. HARTY, 2316 Wash st., sells Tin Tag Soap; you want to use it.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3418 LUCAS AV.—A charming summer house, to rent, furnished, from June 7 to September 15. 15

R. W. HASHAGEN, 2800 Goode st., sells the Boss Soap. Call for Tin Tag.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Room with refined American family west of 30th st., by a young man. Address K 31, this office. 21

WANTED—By a lady a nicely furnished room; east of Jefferson av.; on line of cars; quiet place; must be reasonable. Ad. H 31, this office. 21

WANTED—Away from business center, in good neighborhood, two or three unfurnished rooms on first floor, with water and grassy yard, for couple with two children; rent not to exceed $9; best references given. Address L 31, this office. 21

H. HOEDDINGHAUSE, 1500 Cass., sells Tin Tag Soap. The best on earth.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

905 N. 11TH ST.—A nice store; good location for business; rent low. Apply at 519 Franklin.

FOR RENT—Southern Hotel store, 102 S. Broadway, adjoining Broadway entrance, with door and show window in hotel rotunda. Southern Hotel Company. 17

For Manufacturing Purposes.

For Rent—Premises situated Southeast corner 8th and Walnut sts.; two floors and basement, 50x127; with power, or will sell power plant cheap; premises exactly suited for manufacturing purposes; would rent floors separately if desired. Inquire of Jaseph West, Superintendent, Southeast corner 8th and Walnut sts. 17

F. HOHENSCHILD, 2100 S. Broadway, sells Tin Tag Soap; why don't you use it?

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

B. H. HAUSCHNERT, 4137 N. Broadway, sells the Tin Tag Laundry Soap.

BOARDING.

932 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished front room with first-class board for two; references exchanged. 18

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front parlor (2d) and hall rooms, with or without board; day boarders wanted. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front parlor for rent; day and transient boarders accommodated. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms with the cheapest and best board in the city.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Two handsome second-story front rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board. 18

2009 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Desirable front and back room, 2 or 3 unfurnished; board if desired. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. front rooms; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference exchanged. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; large grounds and shade. 18

J. HEIDACKER, 1627 Menard st., has Tin Tag Soap. Try it.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN and wife; no children, desires a pleasant second-story front room with board and home comforts in western part of city preferred; state number and price, which must be in keeping with the times; references exchanged. Address C 30, this office. 19

WANTED—By a married lady, board and lodging in a strictly private family. Address, stating terms, F 32, this office. 19

WANTED—By a quiet lady, nicely furnished room with board; location, between 17th and Jefferson and Chestnut and Washington; where there are no other boarders preferred. Address D 32, this office. 19

J. HEIDELBERY, 9th and Lami sts., sells Tin Tag Soap. You went to use it.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady desires a neatly furnished room in a small private family, with breakfast and supper, at moderate terms. Address F 31, this office. 20

CHAS. H. HESSE, Easton av. and King's Highway, always has Tin Tag Soap for sale. Ask for it.

ALL SORTS.

J. H. HUELSMANN, 35 S. 20th st., keeps the world-renowned Tin Tag Soap for sale.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

EASY PAYMENTS.

Staly House-Furnishing Company can furnish you a complete outfit for housekeeping at lowest cash prices on easy payments. 32

OLD GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT

Highest cash price paid at St. Louis Gold Refinery, 1308 Olive st., opposite Exposition building. 32

John A. Sloan Produce Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in apples, potatoes, onions, sauerkraut, cabbage, parsnips, beets, carrots, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. 716 N. 3d. Telephone 1234. All kinds of seed potatoes, both Irish and sweet, always on hand.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St. Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly; Terms greatly reduced. 32

ICE FOR THE MILLION!

James A. Smith & Sons, Ice & Fuel Co.

Selling fine ice 140 lbs per 100 if you take 750 lbs at one time; 140 lbs per 100 if you take 500 lbs. Your wagons to our ice-houses, 18th st., and Clark av. (bridge) or 2d and N Market st. We also sell coal way down. 32

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

J. HAMMER, 2236 Morgan st., sells Tin Tag Soap; why not use it?

WANTED—A gentle, sound horse for his keeping during the summer. Ad. B 25, this office. 11

For Sale.

G. HANSAIR, Ware av. and Lucas av., has for sale Tin Tag Soap; you want to use it.

FOR SALE—Drug store, location and business first-class; good reasons for selling. Address R 31, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good buggy and saddle horse, (mare) 16 hands high, 7 years old, price $150, with harness. Call at 1308 Sidney st. L. Lehmann. 12

FOR SALE—A fine black horse (mare), buggy, side-bar road-wagon and harness; very cheap. Inquire at 1013 Sullivan, one block above old 16th and Dodier sts., from 6 till 9 a. m. and after 6 p. m. 5

H. PILZ & CO., manufacturer of all kinds of vehicles; also have on hand new and second-hand delivery and spring wagons. 1433 N. 6th st. 12

TAKE NOTICE.—If you want to get your carriage repaired and painted and save money, call at J. Klage's Carriage Factory; you can buy a Crawford's patent running gear Park wagon for $75, warranted for twelve months; 2611 Market st. 12

W. J. Russell, 1514 Olive Street.

General Agent Columbus Buggy Company Columbus, O.; Albert Buggy Company, Ferry Road Cart, Chicago, Ill., offers this season the largest and finest assortment of light carriages in the city guaranteed in every respect both in style and workmanship. A large variety of second-hand vehicles. At prices to suit every purchaser. Livery men, dealers and jobbers supplied at manufacturers' prices. Carriages sold on monthly payments. 12

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

All styles carriages, buggies, surreys, phætons, and spring wagons. Work of my own manufacture, at reasonable prices; repairing and repainting a specialty. J. Hanley, 900 to 904 Clark av.

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HY. HELD, 1435 Madison av., always sells Tin Tag Soap for the best.

BANJO AND GUITAR; H. J. Isbell, teacher; agent for the Grand Concert Banjo, 2818 Clark av. 27

WANTED—One upright piano; reasonable price given; will pay cash. Add. O 31, this office. 27

NOTICE.—No one who ever expects to buy a piano or organ can afford to miss the

GREAT REDUCT

A FATAL SPREE.

NUMEROUS DEATHS AMONG THE DRUG STORE RIOTERS IN CHICAGO.

All the Roads Resume Handling Freight—Attempts to Settle the Pullman Strike—General Resumption of Work by Strikers—Labor News.

CHICAGO, May 11.—It has been ascertained, that of the Polish and Bohemian rioters who regaled themselves with liquid refreshments when they sacked the drug store at Centerp avenue and Eighteenth street last Wednesday night have died and at least four more are known to be beyond hopes of recovery. The police have been too much occupied with other matters to hunt up those who were reported ill, but a doctor has been found who has attended some of the victims. He said it was undoubtedly true that the men had been poisoned by drinking the contents of the bottles in the wrecked drug store. "The stuff taken was mostly wine of colchicum, which greatly resembles sherry wine and has a strong smell of alcohol." He said it was a violent poison and is almost certain death if taken into the stomach in any quantity over a teaspoonful. "The effect produced by drinking it down in gulps, as it doubtless was, would be to give the victim excruciating pains in the bowels, and convulsions. The effect does not wear off to any great extent but increases in violence for hours, until completely exhausted, the patient dies in agony, his whole form writhing and his muscles drawn up in knots over his arms, legs and neck. I have treated four and have now in my care three who are suffering from an overdose of tincture of pareegoric, no doubt taken at the same time as the colchicum and under the supposition that it was liquor of some kind. I will give you the names of the four colchicum victims, for all of them died, and also of four others whom I know of, but were attended by another physician: Franz Stominski, Joseph Hudez, A. Nowak, Peter Surtuek, Joseph Monznik, Carl Wilhelt, Jake Zahman, Avan Dejic. The following are sick and will probably die: Herman Ruorichik, Anton Risto, Frank Petalski, Hubitz Maas. The addresses of these victims are all West Seventh, Brown, Newbury avenue and Twenty-first street. How many more there are I cannot, of course, be stated, nor is it likely that the truth in regard to the total number will ever be learned."

THE POLICEMEN'S FUND.

The amount of contributions to the policemen's fund, which have already reached the Treasurer of the Policemen's Benevolent Association, is $33,687. The money contributed by the Board of Trade, the wholesale grocers, and lumbermen, and the meat-workers, has not been received by the association. The total amount will almost reach $75,000.

A. H. Andrews & Co.'s furniture factory, on the West Side, has resumed operations on the eight-hour work and eight-hour pay plan.

THE FREIGHT-HANDLERS.

Some of the Men at Work, but Many Still Out.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The freight-handlers held a meeting last night and discussed the differences between themselves and the railroads. Nothing definite was done. The various committees reported the situation at the houses which they represented, and it was decided to defer action until the next general meeting, which will be held Saturday night. The officers of the union said that the men who went back to work at the old rates were still members of the union, and that all that was to be said at the present time was that the men who were out would stay out until reinstated, and that the men who went in would stay in. The men evidently have some hope of bringing the companies to terms, but they are careful as to their plans. Relief measures were taken last night, and it is proposed to have a full financial statement prepared for next Saturday's meeting.

ON THE OLD BASIS.

The local officials of the Baltimore & Ohio road now state that the striking freight-handlers will be taken back on a basis of ten hours' work for ten hours' pay. All the Chicago roads, therefore, are working on the basis of ten hours' work and ten hours' pay.

THE MILWAUKEE TROUBLES.

Appointment of a Committee to Investigate Alderman Rudzinski.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 11.—Last night's session of the Common Council was extremely interesting and there was a very large attendance. It was well understood among the Aldermen that a move would be made to impeach Alderman Rudzinski, of the Twelfth Ward, who is charged with having been instrumental in working the Poles of the South Side to the fighting pitch. Rudzinski is the same person who the Governor warned the other day that he would be held responsible for any injuries that came to the families, persons or property of the Kosciusko Guards. After the preliminary proceedings, relating to routine work, Alderman Dodge of the Seventh Ward arose and presented the expected resolution. The preamble recited that, whereas, it had been publicly charged that Alderman Rudzinski had been engaged last week in inciting mobs to the violation of the peace and dignity of the city, as well as the violation of his oath as Alderman, it was due both to him and to the Council that an opportunity should be given for him to disprove these allegations. Therefore, the Alderman asked for the appointment of a select committee of five to hear testimony, and if the evidence warranted to bring formal charges of impeachment against the Alderman. In conclusion, Alderman Dodge moved that all rules be suspended and the resolution passed. An intense silence ensued, broken by the appearance of Rudzinski on his feet. The Alderman was a shade paler than usual. He produced a long roll of manuscript, which he read. The paper contained only a report, with a few variations, of his former statements, made at different times during the week. Rudzinski asserted that all feelings of bitterness and enmity has disappeared and the Polish people were ready to acknowledge the authority of the law.

After a moment of silence, the resolution was passed. The committee was appointed and it will at once begin an investigation of the charges preferred against the erratic Alderman.

NEARLY OVER.

A General Resumption of Work in Chicago —Furniture Men Holding Out.

CHICAGO, May 11.—There was no attempt to resume operations in the West Side lumber district this morning, and the 6,000 to 10,000 men employed in the yards and planing mills are still idle. The lumber men claim that the great majority of the men are overawed by the Bohemian Socialists who infest the region. A large force of police continue to be stationed in the district to guard against any outbreak in the yards in the north and south divisions of the city and about Chicago. The yards and planing mills have all fully resumed on the old basis of ten hours' work and ten hours' pay, so that the lumber business of the city is in reality only lightly affected.

The metal-working establishments opened again this morning with larger working forces than yesterday, and the proprietors expect to see all the men on duty again within a few days. As a class, the furniture-workers constitute the only one which is holding out for eight hours.

The boot and shoe manufacturers, who tried the eight-hour day as an experiment, are considering the advisability of returning to ten hours. The evidences of the presence of the 25,000 strikers, therefore, are rapidly disappearing in every portion of the city.

DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Billiard Table Company this morning claimed that they had between 100 and 150 men at work. This number was not nearly sufficient to run the factory. A great crowd of strikers stood about the factory on Market street, and Mr. Benslinger at 9:30 o'clock telephoned for the police. A squad was immediately sent down from the East Chicago Avenue Station. The strikers rapidly disappeared on the arrival of the police. The police reserves are still on duty at the respective stations. The police are devoting their energies in procuring evidence against the anarchists, and it is claimed on the trial of the conspirators evidence will be ample for a conviction of murder against August Spies, Schwab, Parsons, and Fischer.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

A Conference Between the Strikers and Their Employers.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A committee from the Pullman strikers had another conference with Mr. George M. Pullman and Superintendent Bradley last evening. The men held firmly to their demand for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay, practically the same as before the last reduction, while the company was only willing to grant the old hours and wages. The men showed no disposition to return to work after the conference. The Pullman Company claims to be convinced that at least one-half, and perhaps two-thirds of the men are ready to return to work and it is reasonably certain that the company, although the officials are reticent concerning their plans, will open their shops before many days with the expectation that the larger part of the men will come in and resume work.

WASHINGTON WORKMEN.

An Apprentice Boys' School—Boycotting the Lockouts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Saturday and yesterday were spent at headquarters of the Knights of Labor in paying the apprentice boys their week's wages. The boys paid were such as were called off by the Committee. Over $300 were paid out. Mr. N. Plass will, within a day so, open an apprentice boys' school. It will be centrally located. When the fact was announced yesterday to the boys, the application for seats came in with a rush. Considerable stir was made yesterday at headquarters by the fact that the Potomac Red Stone Company had refused to sell sawed stone to an eight-hour man. The applicant was flatly refused at first. Later the Company offered to sell the rough stone. This, of course, was refused. The difference in price is so marked between the rough and sawed that the rough would cost three times its value to be worked. This was esteemed a boycott on the part of the company against the lockouts.

Forced to Quit Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 11.—The striking ice-wagon drivers and helpers are forcing the non-union men to quit work. One man was assaulted on Liberty street this morning and compelled to leave his wagon on the street. The companies have applied to the authorities for protection and a squad of police has been detailed to arrest the disorderly strikers.

Idle in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—There are 1,500 workingmen idle in this city, representing the hat-makers, harness-makers and leather-japanners. The first named are locked out, while the other two are on strike. The manufacturers in all these branches are organized and say they will shut down their factories rather than submit to the demands of the men, who want higher wages and shorter hours. There is a prospect of other trades joining the strike, and before the week is ended there may be fully 5,000 men out of work.

Laundry Girls Strike at the Lindell.

Last Sunday morning eight of the girls employed in the Lindell Hotel laundry became involved in a dispute with the head laundress and quit work. The hotel management succeeded with little difficulty in obtaining the services of eight new girls to take their places, and the traveling public wore clean collars and starched shirts as usual at the opera last night.

The Building Trades' Council.

Robert Stoffel, Delegate-at-Large of the Building Trades' Council, says there is some misunderstanding among builders as to the position of the Council. A resolution was passed March 8 in which the unions represented in the Council pledged themselves to work eight hours per day, and later the unions also resolved their members would not work with non-union men. This resolution only relates to men in the building trades. No action has ever been taken by the Council toward boycotting "scab" bills or material as the Council has no connection with other than building trades unions. The demands made for eight hours work per day were generally acceded to by the employers, and no strike has been declared; there have been no lockouts nor boycotts authorized by the Council. "We do not consider strikes the best way to settle differences," said Mr. Stoffel, "and the laws of the Council call for every effort at arbitration before a strike. Many cases have already been settled that way."

Cabinet Makers Strike.

The cabinet makers employed in D. Ande & Co.'s shops to the number of about fifty, went out to-day because the firm discharged one of their number and refused to take him back. The firm have not as yet decided what steps they will take in the matter.

Contributed by Carondelet.

The citizens of Carondelet have sent $203 to the District Assembly No. 17, K. of L., to be used for the relief of the strikers on the Southwest system. The money was voluntarily subscribed by over two hundred citizens, who send their sympathy and "hope to soon see justice done to all."

The Total Number Out.

A workingman in a position to know, after a careful review of the local labor situation, says: "All men out to-day on strike for the 8-hour system will not exceed 250, and I think if counted up would fall considerably short of that, unless the Building Trades League was taken action to-day, of which I am not yet informed. The action of the Master Builders yesterday, as published this morning, may produce a general strike of all the different trades interested."

A Strike at the Street-Car Shops.

Over 100 employes of Brownell & Wright's car shops quit work to-day, because of a change from eight to ten hours per day in their working time.

Local Labor Outlook.

Divisions Nos. 1 and 9 of the Brotherhood of Machinists and Metal-workers in joint council last night decided to call a mass meeting of machinists on Saturday, May 15, at Central Turner Hall.

Saturday night the Aude Furniture Company, Sixteenth street and Cass avenue, discharged one of their employes, John Schraeder. The men objected to Schraeder's discharge and demanded his reinstatement. The company promptly refused and the fifty men, all wood-workers, walked out yesterday and the factory shut down.

McMurray Judge iron-works difficulty has not been settled. All the men are out but four.

Dullis Bros'. men went to work yesterday but struck again to-day. The firm say they don't know what the men want, and there is an impression that the men themselves do not know what they want.

Some of Scherpe & Koken's men are at work to-day at the old terms, but a number are still holding out.

A Dead Man Under a Brick-Pile.

Charles Kunst, who owns a brick-yard on the southwest corner of Chippewa street and Marine avenue, this morning at 5:30 o'clock found the body of an unknown white man under a pile of brick in the yard. The body is that of a man 45 or 50 years of age, dark hair, full beard, and had on a striped cassimere suit, striped woolen pants and brogan shoes.

THE MAXWELL TRIAL.

SEVERAL PANELS CALLED TO-DAY BUT ONLY A FEW JURORS SELECTED.

Slow and Tedious Work—Citizens Who Would Not Convict On Circumstantial Evidence—The Prisoner—How He Looks and Acts To-Day.

Judge Van Wagoner took his seat this morning to begin the second day of the trial of Maxwell for the killing of Preller, at exactly 10 o'clock. The prisoner had been brought into the room some moments before by Deputy Coakley. The crowd on the stairways and in the corridors to see him pass was not so large as on the preceding day. The attendance in the court-room was also a little thinned, owing to yesterday's sifting of the special panel, but there were still enough to keep the prisoner from feeling lonesome.

Maxwell said that he had slept well during the night, the proceedings of yesterday having in no way shaken his nerve. He took his breakfast at the usual hour and smiled a congratulation to himself as he spoke of having had a pie in addition to his usual bill. There were no traces of his repast upon his make-up however. He had been well groomed and looked as sleek as a ribbon clerk.

"The only part of the jail food that I take anyway," he remarked continuing the subject, "is the bread and coffee. I can't stand the rest of their stuff." And he didn't look as if he could.

A QUIET MEAL.

But at 11:20 the first bunch of twelve of the special panel were called into the box. Nine men had been secured by the work of the previous day and were placed on the left of the Judge. The new wad sat in the chairs to the right.

Julius H. Bergesh, a carriare driver living at 1026 North Sixth street, born in this country, had no objection to convicting on circumstantial evidence. He had read the papers and formed an opinion but had forgotten it.

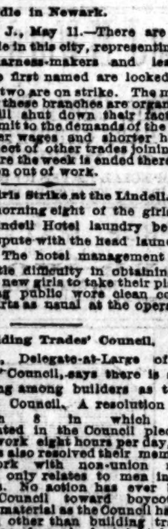
Antonio Benero, a saloonist at 1416 Washington avenue, could not read or write the English language. He was excused.

CHANCE PASSAGE.

Jules Bertino, book-keeper for the Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine Company, would not convict on circumstantial evidence.

Mr. McDonald submitted that the statute shut out a man who had scruples against convicting on such evidence. This surprised Mr. Fauntleroy, who thought that Mr. McDonald knew more law than to state that such was its provision. He was proceeding to tell what the law was, when the Judge injected the terse remark that he didn't propose to sit through any personal lectures between the lawyers. The examination proceeded and the juror was excused.

A sharp little sotto voce passage occurred between Mr. Bishop of the prosecution and Mr. Martin. Mr. Bishop said Mr. Fauntleroy was making himself ridiculous. Mr. Martin replied that Mr. Bishop was very smart in his own opinion, but was not so au fait in the eyes of a great many, of whom Mr. Martin was one. Besides these little remarks there was nothing between the gentlemen but the table.



THE COURT CHIEF.

Wm. T. Bevans, a printer, formerly of Chicago, objected to capital punishment.

Mr. McDonald challenged the juror on this point. The court took the juror in hand, and, after a few questions, overruled the challenge. McDonald then went at the juror on the question of circumstantial evidence. The juror was in doubt and was again challenged, and after the same routine by the Judge the second challenge was overruled. The prosecution objected. Mr. McDonald again tackled the juror and developed a few doubts, upon which the Court excused him.

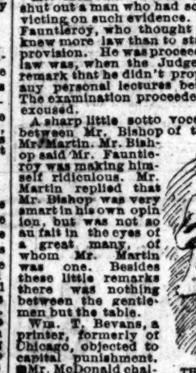
Mr. Bishop slipped down low in his chair like a schoolboy and smiled sardonically at Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin wasn't saying a word.

Harry Biddeman, in the stove business, 2006 North Broadway, was a married man, but could not read writing; could read printing with difficulty. He was excused.

Wm. Biebusch of 800 Market was a saloonist of thirty-four years' residence. He knew Mr. Martin, but not intimately. He was decidedly opposed to capital punishment. He was challenged and excused.

Herman Biarman, a stove molder at Evers' factory, had no disqualifying scruples or opinions. His cross-examination failed to elicit facts that could rule him out.

HAD A DECIDED OPINION.



George Billon, a book-keeper in the employ of the Post-Dispatch, and living at 1807 Park avenue, did not object to capital punishment or circumstantial evidence, but he had a decided opinion which he thought could not be changed. He was excused.

Edmund O. Birmingham, a foreman in a factory for making patent bottle packing, living at 2017 McNair avenue, would give the benedt of a doubt in a case on circumstantial evidence to the prisoner. He had no positive opinion in the case and thought he could try it impartially.

Wm. A. Blades, a watchmaker at 2906 South Broadway, was a man of family and had lived in St. Louis six years. He was acquainted casually with Mr. Clover and had no objections to capital punishment or circumstantial evidence and thought he could act fairly as a juror.

James Allison, a grocer at 2236 Des Peres avenue, had lived there fourteen years. He also had left Chicago to come here. He believed in hanging, but would refuse to convict on circumstantial evidence. He was very positive in that statement. The usual challenge was applied and Mr. Allison was excused.

Wm. M. Anderson, a book-keeper for Rice, Stix & Co., a young man of perhaps 30 years and conveying an impression of intelligence, had no objection to hanging a man on convincing circumstantial evidence. He was not acquainted with any parties in the case. Mr. Anderson had an opinion formed from newspaper reading, but believed he could be guided by the evidence without being influenced by his previous impressions.

That ended the examination of the first twelve men, and added five to the nine of those selected yesterday. The five are Hergest, Biermann, Birmingham, Blades and Anderson. Mr. Hodnett took his position at his desk, Deputy Coakley escorted the five to the other side of the room, and another dozen were called.

THE SECOND PANEL.

Examination of the second panel of the day began with Frank Angelo, Jr., a saloonist at 114 North Third street. Mr. Bishop did the talking to these jurors. Angelo objected to capital punishment and was dismissed.

Chr. Jacob C. Appleby is the book-keeper at 2130 Easton avenue, believed in hanging a man for murder but not on circumstantial evidence. He was challenged and excused.

Letcher Ashbrook, a clerk in the Third National Bank, believed in hanging a man on sufficient circumstantial evidence. He had formed an opinion from the newspaper reports. He thought his opinion would bias him in the trial. He was excused.

Joseph W. Baker, in the notion business at 1704 North Broadway, was excused because he objected to convicting on circumstantial evidence.

A. G. Baldwin, clerk at R. O. Nelson's was ruled out as he was not 21 years of age.

D. C. Ball, cotton factor 118 Walnut was dismissed because of his fixed opinion.

John F. Ballman was excused because he was over 65 years of age.

B. C. Barnum, insurance, 317 North Seventh had too positive an opinion and was excused.

Wm. Barron, a shoe maker at 217 Elm street, had lived twenty-three years in America, but was excused because he had never been naturalized.

John H. Barry, a harness-maker at 815 N. Levee, was disqualified by his opposition to hanging on circumstantial evidence.

Henry E. Bartling, a real estate dealer, 817 Pine street, was biased by the newspapers and excused by the Judge.

James A. Barthelow, a contractor, 2105 E. Grand avenue, was excused for the same reason.

That ended the hearing of the second panel without having added a single man to the squad of fourteen. The Judge looked at the clock—it was 12:15—and ordered the call of another panel.

THE THIRD PANEL.

Of the third panel Mr. Allen C. Bates, a book-keeper in the employ of the Abbey Coal Company, 325 Chestnut street, was the first examined. He was discharged for bias.

Mr. Louis A. Bathe of 2736 Dickson street, was excused for the same reason.

Bruno H. Bauer, book-keeper for H. & L. Chase, was dismissed for the same cause.

Jos. A. Bauer, confectioner, 1405 Market street, was excused as he objected to capital punishment.

Charles Baumen, a clerk in the Cummings Glass-works, did not desire to serve, as he worked with perhaps a hundred men, all of whom had opinions on the case. He would not dare to bring in a verdict of not guilty as his comrades would abuse him. He was dismissed.

Augustus Boyer, a clothier of 1010 South Fourth, was excused. He could not convict on circumstantial evidence.

Henry Bazier, a photographer of 2100 South Broadway, was disqualified, as he was an unnaturalized Parisian.

Before he was excused Mr. Bishop asked him if he had ever known a citizen in Paris named Cecil D'Augier. He said he had not. Mr. Bishop wore a smile as he called the next juror, W. H. Beck, a salesman with the Beck & Marshall Carpet Company.

"Do you know Doctor Maxwell," Mr. Bishop asked with a cynical smile.

"No, sir."

"Ah!"

THINKING OF HIS DINNER.

The prisoner changed color slightly, and leaned toward the POST-DISPATCH reporter with a desire to make some comment.

"What is it, Maxwell?"

"He's doing me out of my dinner completely. Look at the time. We eat at 1 o'clock."

The humor had made him hungry.

Mr. Beck was dismissed for prejudice.

Mr. J. M. Bickert, a commission merchant of 101 North Second street, was prejudiced; that him out.

Theo Billison, a porter at Hayden's harness store, said he had no residence as he was a married man and lived at 2622 St. Louis avenue. He would refuse to convict unless a witness could be produced who had seen the killing. He was excused.

Louis J. Behrens, an insurance man of Second and Market streets, could not convict on circumstantial evidence. He was excused.

Edwin Belcour, late of the Meacham Arms Company, had never heard of Mr. Maxwell as the champion bicyclist of Europe.

"Get funny now" Mr. Martin whispered to Bishop and somebody remarked under his breath that Bishop had a base ball record. A smile went round the table and the examination proceeded regularly. Mr. Belcour was the only one of the twelve selected.

By consent of counsel the jurors selected up to this point in the examinations were given the usual instructions as to not conversing on the merits of the case or reading about it, and were excused until Thursday morning. The court then took a recess until 4:30 p. m. A special dispensation of jail ceremony enabled Maxwell to get his dinner while a number of ladies, who had waited all through the forenoon to see him, stood outside his cell and watched him eat it.

Wedding Invitations.

The most elegant work and the lowest prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

☞ We only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate, and $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate. Order at once. Fine writing papers; very reasonable prices.

A WIDER WORK.

The Signal Office Field Broadened—Saving the River.

Yesterday morning the local signal office began its career as an extended distributing center for weather predictions. Heretofore they have sent out a few to neighboring towns at no great distance, but now their field has been widened by the Department until it includes the sending of predictions daily at 1 a. m. to 75 separate places, of which 33 are in Missouri, 23 in Illinois, 22 in Kansas and 1 in Indiana. Besides these provision is made for sending cold wave warnings to eight towns. All these predictions are sent by telegraph at the Government expense, which cheap and valuable blessing the interior towns will appreciate, especially since the warnings go into important agricultural and shipping districts.

MUST STOP IT.

Sergt. Weber has been ordered by the Department to proceed to Kansas City as the end of this week and make a protest against the nuisance that is causing much annoyance to the observers trying to get a correct reading from the river gauge at that point. His instructions plainly direct him to tell the Kansas City authorities that unless they cease throwing garbage into the river near the gauge, the Department will remove the gauge entirely.

Big Stir in Men's Summer Underwear.

Now's the time to supply yourself with Summer Underwear. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth, the largest Importers, Retailers and Jobbers of Men's Goods in St. Louis, are offering very low prices on choice lines of French and English Balbriggan Underwear. The Underwear they sell at $1.30 per suit is sold elsewhere at $1.40. If you want good underwear at low prices, don't fail to see the bargains offered by the above house.

A Victim of Heart Disease.

Mr. Paul G. Weit of 729 South Fifth street, who was well known and widely respected here died suddenly at his residence last night of heart disease. He had been a teacher in the O'Fallon school for several years. During the war he was Chaplain in the Union army. Mr. Weit was about 55 years of age, and leaves a son and daughter who are nearly grown.

We show the most elegant line of children's jersey cloth suits in the city at *Famous*.

Rabbi Isidore Kalisch Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—Rabbi Isidore Kalisch died in this city this morning, aged 70 years. He was the author of numerous works of literature.

50 FEET GARDEN HOSE,

with coupling clamps and nozzle, all complete, only $4.49.

Goodyear Rubber Company, 4th and Locust.

D. W. GUERNSEY, President. C. R. SCUDDER, Vice-President. C. F. PARKER, Treasurer.

BUY FURNITURE of the MAKER and SAVE ONE PROFIT!

'Furniture Manufactured in St. Louis After Boston Designs.

No Damaged or Bankrupt Goods! All New! No Moths! Furniture Was Never Cheaper or Designs More Beautiful!

MR. GUERNSEY, MR. SCUDDER AND MR. PARKER GIVE ORDERS THEIR PERSONAL ATTENTION.

5 Rooms Nicely Furnished for.....$ 56.00
7 Rooms Beautifully Furnished for..... 217.00

GUERNSEY FURNITURE Co., 304, 306, 308 LOCUST STREET,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Entire Factory and Warerooms lighted by ELECTRIC LIGHT—Arc and Incandescent.

SOCIETY AT THE OPERA.

Handsome Toilets Worn by the Belles—Promenading Between Acts—Gossip.

At the opera last night the prevailing style was full dress without bonnets; even in the balcony full dress predominated. Mrs. Ellis Wainwright was the first lady to leave the auditorium for the promenade in the hall. She wore a very handsome toilette of Chantilly lace, with pale blue trimmings, a sash knotted loosely around her waist and blue flowers at her corsage and in her hair.

Pure white toilets were a distinguishing feature in the audience, as were also all black toilets, one of the handsomest of which was worn by Mrs. John Whittaker, who appeared in black satin, richly fitted, decollete and sleeveless, black straps studded with large cut jet, strung to advantage the exquisite fairness of her arms and shoulders.

Immense bouquets du corsage of rose were worn by many of the ladies, Mrs. Clay Pierce disporting the largest collection. Another interesting feature was the visiting of the ladies and gentlemen between acts, the trumpet-call bringing them promptly to their places.

One of the handsomest white toilets of the evening was worn by Mrs. Harry Thompson of Kentucky, nee Speck, who was the guest of Mrs. Wainwright, the contrast with her jet black eyes being very striking and making a beautiful picture.

The prettiest girl in the whole chorus was Miss Maggie English, formerly from St. Louis. She still wears her own pretty Titian red hair, cut short, with a beautiful fluffy bang. She has a prominent position in the chorus.

The closing of the doors promptly at 8:30, brought the society people out in good time. Miss Georgie Anderson came near being left, being one of the latest arrivals in the house, she wore a white gown of silk tissue, with an immense bouquet of roses. She took good care of her train, though the hall was prettily carpeted.

A number of engaged couples were noted in the audience, among them were Mr. L. D. Dozier and Miss Rebecca Lewis. Mr. Dozier looked as happy as his friends had a right to expect. Miss Lewis looked very handsome in an all black jetted costume.

Notes.

Mrs. Rebecca Hazard has organized a summer class in Dante.

Miss Angelique Taylor and her sister Grace leaves for Europe in June.

Mrs. Farish has been spending the past week with Mrs. Dr. Webb of Olive street.

Mrs. Yeatman, and her daughter Miss Cynthia Yeatman, are still at the Lindell Hotel.

Mrs. Asby Chouteau, with her handsome little son, arrived this week from Florida and is stopping at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greely give their elegant reception this evening, to which over 500 invitations have been extended.

Mrs Koehler of Kenosha, will arrive next week to reside in St. Louis. She will take a suite of rooms in the Lincoln Flats.

A progressive euchre party was given last night by Mrs. N. C. Blair of 1610 Lucas place among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller, Miss Mock, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Jaek, Miss Groff, Miss Hayes, Mrs. Clinton and daughter, Miss Bodeman, Miss Ruby Turnbull and Miss Douglas, Archer Douglas, Charles E. Bowman, Eugene Roberts, Robert Price, Hawkins, Gillischle, Sloan, Anderson, and Wallace. The prizes were very handsome, consisting of hand painted sachets, fans, etc. The first gentleman's prize was won by Mr. Taylor. The ladies' prize was awarded to Miss Clinton. Miss Clinton is a fine musician and has a highly cultivated voice, and delighted the company with her singing.

BUY your suit now for man or boy during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

A MISMANAGED TRUST.

Meeting of the English Shareholders of the N. Y., Pa. & O. Railway.

LONDON, May 11.—At the meeting yesterday of the bond and shareholders of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, Viscount Bury, the Chairman, in stating the objects of the meeting, referred to the report by Messrs. Allport and Swarbeck, after their visit to America in 1882, in which it was stated that out the $60,000,000 or $70,000,000 increase in indebtedness of the company since 1871, only $500,000 could be traced representing added value to property. The holders ought to sift themselves and ascertain the meaning of this disproportionate increase in indebtedness and value of holdings.

Mr. McHenry, in his statement charging that the affairs of the company had been mismanaged, asserted that out of the proceeds of the issue of the prior lien and first mortgage bonds of the Atlantic & Great Western Company, amounts aggregating $3,560,000 had been distributed to various parties, whom he named. He charged that that the trustees had shamefully abused their trust, and had wrongfully administered the property in their hands. The company had commenced its career in a manner both brilliant and promising, but its affairs had never before been in such peril as they were now. The property could be saved, and was worth saving. The meeting resolved to circulate Mr. McHenry's statement. The Financial News declines to present the assertions of Mr. McHenry regarding mismanagement until they are proved. It says the trustees must meet the grave charges which have been made against them. The subject is of the greatest importance to all investors.

MEN'S and youths' suits at $7.65 (forty-eight lots), actually worth $15, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

THIEVES AND THEIR PLUNDER.

Sneaks Get Away with a Good Deal of Jewelry—A Stable Burglary.

A thief entered the room of Walker Cahill, 1226 North Ninth street, yesterday morning, and stole a lot of clothing, a silver watch and gold-plated chain. Entrance was effected by unlocking the door with a key, and the thief is known to the police.

Two silver watches, a hair chain with gold cross attached and a lady's gold necklace were stolen from Henry Meier's, 1434 Carr street.

A gold breast-pin and a lot of tea and tablespoons are reported stolen from Mrs. Reiser of 1030 North Broadway.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown thief entered the residence of Frank Trojahn, 2227 Osage street, and stole $60. Entrance was effected through a rear door which was left open.

Mrs. Charles Schmen, residing at the northeast corner of Belden lane Twentieth street, dropped a pocket-book yesterday on Twentieth street near the Visitation Convent. She saw an old man accompanied by a woman pick it up, but they disappeared before she could overtake them. The book contained $5.

The stable of J. F. Lee, No. 2847 Washington avenue, was burglarized at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, during the absence of the coachman, and a lot of clothing belonging to him and $9 or $7 in money stolen.

MEN'S and youths' suits at $5.45, actually worth $12.50, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*, Broadway and Morgan.

In the Court of Criminal Correction.

George Thomas, of No. 11 South Twenty-third street, pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, and was sent to jail for thirty days. He borrowed a harness for a few days from Jacob R. Schmidt, but neglected to return it.

The case of John Forman, charged with keeping a disreputable house, was continued, awaiting the decision of Judge Van Wagoner on the 100-yard law.

The case of Frank Merrell, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was dismissed, and he was turned over to the sheriff of Jefferson County. He is wanted on a charge of malicious destruction of railroad property at DeSoto.

The assault to kill case of Thomas Williams was continued until the 25th. George Williams, whom he stabbed on May 3, is very low and is not expected to live, and the case was continued to await the result of his injuries.

THE PAN-ELECTRIC DIRECTORS.

A Big Fight Among the Stockholders of the New Telephone Company.

For several weeks past the affairs of the Missouri Pan-Electric Telephone Company have claimed the particular attention of speculators on 'Change and about Third street, who are interested in telephone stocks. On account of the various rumors and reports in circulation concerning contests plated changes in the management of the company and the expressed intension of large stockholders to unite in a determined effort to raise funds for the extension of the enterprise, a great deal of interest attached to the election of directors of the company, which was to be held to-day at the Pan-Electric Telephone office, 417 Pine street.

The situation of affairs, as obtained by a POST-DISPATCH reporter from persons in a position to know, very much resembles a Kilkenny fight between two factions of stockholders, headed by E. L. Adreon, the ex-Auditor, and Charles Peck of insurance company fame. It appears that the Peck crowd, realizing that the time had arrived for decisive action on the part of the company management, and that the lines of the concern must be extended, concluded to raise the funds necessary to carry out their policy. They accordingly subscribed something like $35,000 for that purpose. In exchange for this $25,000 Messrs. Peck, Newman and their friends asked for a controlling interest in the company, which the Adreon crowd were opposed to giving them. The Peck faction, it is said, hold a small majority of the stock, however, and had arranged a plan to carry to-day's election and run things their own way. This scheme, however, was nearly circumvented by the opposition, who a few days ago obtained the proxies of the parent company at Washington, D. C., through Gen. John Boyle, who had been sent East for that purpose.

This morning Mr. Adreon was looking serene and happy when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He declined to make any statement about the affairs of the company, but acknowledged that matters of considerable importance would be decided at to-day's meeting of the directors. The result of the election will not be known until late this afternoon. It is very likely that if the Adreon faction carry the day, there will be a number of changes in the personnel of the officers of the company.

SEE our big drive this week in boys' all-wool knee pants at $1—*Famous*.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE members of the Germania Club will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening.

At the annual meeting of the Mound City Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, to-day Ellis N. Leeds, William Booth and John Maguire were elected directors for three years.

THE Buck Stove and Range Company have decided to close at 3 o'clock on Saturdays at following the men full time. The early closing will begin May 15 and continue through the summer months.

JAMES AIKEN, 74 years of age, was found about 3 o'clock this morning apparently insane in the river at the foot of Christy avenue by Private Watchmen Elevoran, who sent him to the Third Districts station whence he was sent to the City Hospital.

ONE negro attempted to shoot another in the saloon of Charles Stark, colored, southeast corner of Eleventh street and Christy avenue, at 1 o'clock this morning. Stark disarmed the man with the revolver and used the weapon to the Third Districts Police Station. He claims that he does not know either of the parties.

THE attention of the proper authorities is called by a reader of the POST-DISPATCH to the fact that some enterprising citizen is creating a nuisance on the vacant lot on Twenty-third and Montgomery streets by melting the solder off old cans of every variety, and the stench arising from the same is extremely unpleasant to the residents of the neighborhood.

CHARLES JOHNSON, gripman, and Wm. N. Springer, conductor, of car No. 60 of the Cable Line, which ran over Herman Mohr on Franklin and Ware avenues yesterday, were arrested and bond to-day in the sum of $1,000 each, with George T. Braham as security, to answer to any charge that may be brought against them. The boy was stealing a ride when the accident occurred.

LARGE boys' (14 to 17) suits at $5, actually worth $10, during the great May clothing sale at *Famous*.

Hollingsworth's Successor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 11.—Hollingsworth, the defaulting treasurer of Knox County, having fled to Canada, the County Commissioners this morning appointed Charles G. Mathesie to fill the vacancy. Mathesie is now filing his bond of $300,000. In the meantime, holders of county orders are waiting about the office to have them cashed. Mathesie was formerly County Treasurer and City Clerk, and is at present principal Post-office clerk.

LOWEST prices on children's kilt suits at *Famous*.

The Merchants' Bridge Company.

The stockholders of the Merchants Bridge Company went to Venice yesterday afternoon and held their meeting for the organization of the company. The first Board of Directors is composed of the stockholders, D. R. Francis, John D. Perry, C. C. Rainwater, John R. Holmes, John M. Gilkeson, John Whitaker and S. W. Cobb. The officers elected is composed of S. W. Cobb, President; C. C. Rainwater, Vice-President; John D. Perry, Treasurer, and Edward F. Kelly, Secretary.

Judge Cady's Court.

There were only fourteen cases on the docket of the First District Police Court this morning. John Smith was fined $20 for carrying concealed weapons; Martha Crawford, alias Mary Allen, $10, and Herman Lindstadt, $5, for disturbing the peace; Mattie Maddison and Margaret Foley, $5 each for being drunk on the street.

Two Years in the Pen.

In the Criminal Court this morning before the calling of the Maxwell case, Frank Kohlman pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. He is the employe of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, who disappeared with $4,000, with which he was to have purchased postage stamps for the firm.

Smith Elected.

NEW YORK, May 11.—James D. Smith was elected President of the Stock Exchange at the election held yesterday.

Grant's Memoirs.

Volume two of this remarkable work is now ready for delivery at this office.

O. H. P. APPLEGATE,
Publisher's Agent.
702 Olive St.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Official statement of the financial condition of the LACLEDE BANK at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the first day of May, 1886:

RESOURCES.

Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$2,071,979 69
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	29,629 00
Overdrafts by solvent customers	1,297 21
United States bonds on hand	50,000 00
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	178,067 00
Due from other ban

FASHIONABLE AND FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY
and Pleasure Carriages
ONLY
on exhibition in our warerooms.
THE JAMES CUNNINGHAM SON & CO.,
Forty-seventh st., cor. Broadway, New York.
1104-1106 Washington Av.,
ST. LOUIS.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1885; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

ORDER for yourself a new suit at D. Crawford & Co.'s popular tailoring department, where you may be pleased and fitted up to the Queen's taste. Give the ready-made, "hand-me-down," slop-shop article a wide berth. They will prove to be, on only a short trial, a delusion and a snare; dear at any price; warranted to bag at the knees, rip at the seams, assume all shapes, flippity-flop particularly, and to give general dissatisfaction.

HER complexion is like her name. Why? She uses Pozzoni's complexion Powder, and is a lily. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
823 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

FINE CLOTHING—OUR OWN MAKE.

We are showing a large assortment of Fine Clothing, all our own make. These garments are a great improvement on the product of the Eastern factories, such as are sold by the Ready-made clothing dealers.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Strictly Tailor-Made Clothing,
Southeast corner Broadway and Pine.

SENSATION IN THE SUBURBS.

Some St. Louis Gentlemen Have Trouble at Jennings' Station.

The interest of people in the vicinity of Jennings' Station yesterday was aroused by an altercation between a number of prominent gentlemen of St. Louis, who are in the habit of seeking rest and recreation in the suburbs. The principals in the affair were Prof. Scott Blewitt and his brother, Benj. Blewitt, both principals of public schools; Mr. Chas. E. Barney and Mr. James E. Elms.

The affair was the outcome of a feud, which has been in existence for the last eight years, and which originated from some questions of veracity which arose in a law-suit of Mr. Elms'. The affair of yesterday occurred while the parties were going down to the train, when it is claimed that Mr. Elms called out to Mr. Scott Blewitt to stop, which he did, and turning on [illegible] Elms drew a revolver and ordered him [illegible] up his hands, Benj. Blewitt at the same time raised a heavy cane in a very threatening manner. Mr. Elms claims that he was then struck by some one, and a battle ensued, from which he was rescued by the interference of his wife and daughter. The Blewitts and Mr. Barney refused to make any statements regarding the affair, and simply said that Mr. Elms had threatened to shoot the Blewitts on sight. Mr. Elms is pretty severely bruised.

GLORIFY GLADSTONE.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting of Home Rulers at the Court-House.

A mass-meeting of citizens was held last evening at the Court-house, for the purpose of indorsing Mr. Gladstone's bill for home rule. There were about two thousand persons in attendance. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly called the meeting to order and made a brief speech. Judge Seymour D. Thompson was then elected chairman, Michael K. McGrath, Secretary, and Gen. Wm. F. Sherman, Gen. D. M. Frost, Gov. Marmaduke, and Senators Cockrell and Vest, members of Congress and Judges of the Appellate Courts, Vice-Presidents. Resolutions pledging sympathy to the English Premier in his endeavor to secure home rule for Ireland were then read and adopted. Judge Daniel Dillon, Counsellor Garvey, Mr. Lee Merriwether, Rev. Father O'Leary and Mr. O'Neill Ryan then addressed the meeting. The following cablegram was forwarded to Mr. Gladstone:

Gladstone, London:

The citizens of St. Louis, the sixth city of America, and of Missouri, the fifth State in rank of the United States, in mass-meeting assembled, send cordial greetings of sympathy and indorsement for your pending measures for solution and settlement of the Irish question.

(Signed) SEYMOUR D. THOMPSON,
Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals,
Chairman of the Meeting.
MICHAEL K. MCGRATH,
Secretary of State,
Secretary.

Purchase Your Artist Materials
of Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive st.

ELIZABETH'S DEPRAVITY.

A Minister's Pointed Remarks Cause a Sensation in Church.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The alarming increase of immorality in Elizabeth has been so marked of late that the pastors of several churches have entered into a crusade against it. Last Sunday one pastor, in the interest of morality, fired a bombshell that astonished everybody, by informing his congregation that a dozen girls were in the Alms-house, about to become mothers. Of this number four entered the institution during the past week. He stated that six additional cases had been reported to him, making a total of eighteen young girls between the ages of 15 and 20 years who had fallen victims to libertines. The reverend gentlan stated that every evening up to midnight young girls of tender age can be found strolling about the Singer Park, the Port Depot, and in various other out-of-way localities. He denounced the parents of these girls as being directly responsible for the disgraceful state of affairs now existing. He regretted having to speak so plainly on this subject, but something had to be done to check the growth of this evil. He could scarcely belive it possible until he investigated it, that such a depraved condition of morals existed and felt ashamed to find so much of it in his parish. The pointed remarks of the clergyman caused a profound sensation in the church.

Fifty Feet Hose
With nozzle, Clamps and Couplings complete, $4; with reel, $5.
DAY HUBBER CO., 615 N. Fourth st.

Alton Atoms.

Judge Carr of St. Louis was in this city yesday.

Mrs. Dr. J. P. Garvin is visiting at Terre Haute, Ind.

Miss Kittie Pendleton of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting Miss Bessie Forbes.

National Bank Inspector, Mr. H. C. Forman, of Centralia was in this city yesterday on business.

Mr. W. M. Boerker of Hafgood Plow-works died yesterday morning. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. Lodge.

INLAND OIL COMPANY'S men have made satisfactory arrangements with their company, and will continue as usual.

A Husband's Revenge.

Henry Williams, a colored riverman, who lives at 1231 Franklin avenue, came home from a trip down the river last night about 9 o'clock and found his wife and Carter Fisher sitting on the front steps, acting very affectionately. Henry thought the best way to rout the usurper of his wife's affection would be to shoot at him and he drew his revolver and fired. Carter jumped from his seat at the report and started to run, but at the corner of Twelfth and Wash streets he fell to the pave ment with two bullets in him. One of the bullets struck him in the shoulder and ranged down to the abdomen. The wound is probably fatal. He was sent to the City Hospital. Williams escaped.

JAMES J. MITCHELL, Superintendent Stone Department New Capitol at Albany, N. Y., writes: "315 Lark street, June 25, 1885. I have been using Allcock's Porous Plasters on my own person and in my family for the last thirty years. I deem it a matter of duty to bear public testimony to their exceeding usefulness as an external remedy. Placed upon the pit of the stomach they warm and tone the digestive organs. On the small of the back they give vigor to the nervous system, and act as a wonderful diuretic. I think in all cases of dyspepsia they should be worn both on the back and on the pit of the stomach. In this way they act as a stimulus to the whole system."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Louis C. Barnays of Little Rock, a jeweler, failed for $50,000.

Buffalo gnats smothered Bill Sneiss in Crittenden County, Arkansas.

A tornado passed through Wayne County, Indiana, destroying everything in its track.

Everything is being made ready at the Palace for the expected arrival of the baby King of Spain.

A musical organization calling itself the Mendelssohn Club of Boston went to pieces at Dubuque, Io.

Mary Steinbaugh fooled with a coaloil can. It was loaded. Her funeral occurred at Leavenworth, Kan.

R. L. Spencer, Novelty Company of Wallingford, Conn., caught New York and Boston creditors for $150,000.

Wm. Kline, wife, three children and wife's brother were drowned in the Neosho River, at Maguire's Ferry, Kansas.

Henry R. Jackson, United States Minister to Mexico refused to be present at the Savannah banquet because Jeff Davis was there.

A resolution was introduced in the M. E. General Conference at Richmond (Va.), yesterday, for the consolidation of the North and South Churches.

Ed Erickson, Fred Erickson and Henry Hewitt, of Cedar Rapids, (Io.,) were drowned in Sand Lake while fishing. Another member of the party, Roche, escaped.

A monster petition, 2,000 feet long, from the Knights of Labor of California, in favor of the eternal prohibition of Chinese immigration, has reached the United States Senate.

During a bull-fight at Matamoras, Mexico, yesterday, the bull broke into the audience and caused a fearful stampede. In the midst of the hurrying mass the animal was killed by a fusillade of revolver shots.

The first Cortes under the regency assembled at Madrid, Spain, yesterday. The royal message dwelt largely with the necessity of financial and commercial reforms. There was a stormy debate among the leaders over the oath of allegiance expected of men elected to represent Republican ideas.

Resolutions calling on the President to furnish information regarding the seizure of the fishing vessel, Adams, by the Canadian authorities, were passed by the Senate yesterday. The rest of the day was taken up with discussing the Inter-State Commerce bill and the statement was made by Senators Stanford and Edmunds that the bill would destroy the railroad system.

C. E. BLELL MILLINERY COMPANY, 419 North Broadway, sell hats and bonnets at 10 cents apiece.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Miss Kate Genches, Vandalia, Ill.; A. S. Mills, Chester, Ill.; W. L. Martin, Ashley, Ill.; A. DeFoe, McLeansboro, Ill., are at the Everett.

H. Wicke, Youngstown, O.; W. Cameron, Waco, Tex.; C. F. Gates, Chicago; S. C. Eaton, Cincinnati; L. A. Lappe, Pittsburg, are at the Southern.

J. F. Dunkirk, Pocahontas, Ark.; A. J. Scott, Memphis; W. M. Allen, Cave, Ark.; J. H. Rhomberg, Austin, Tex., are at the Hotel Barnum.

F. W. Richmond, Waco, Tex., H. Bowers, Rochester, N. Y.; H. K. Hadges, Weston, Mo.; W. Dougherty, Liberty, Mo., are at the St. James.

T. J. Tyrard, Butler, Mo.; W. J. Cowles, Rich Hill, Mo.; W. J. Hilton, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. Woodward, Boston; J. E. Gaston, Sparta, Ill., are at the Lindell.

Henry Altman, Kansas City; G. B. Colvin, Pawtucket, R. I.; W. W. Cloon, Cincinnati, O.; E. R. Kimball, Kansas City; J. A. Smith, Baltimore, are at the Lindell.

W. A. Hall, Springfield, Mo.; L. C. Lane, Carterville, Ill.; W. F. Baird, Kirksville, Mo.; Paul Beatin, Chicago; J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs, Mo., are at Hurst's.

W. Willoughby, Denver, Col.; Rev. DeMoss, Kansas City; Charles Logan, Decatur, Ill.; J. W. Dealey, Galveston, Tex.; R. R. Haynes, Moberly, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Judge E. Norton and Porter E. Norton, Troy, Mo.; W. R. Stone, Appleton City, Mo.; J. M. Payne and wife, Monroe City, Mo.; J. S. Ellis, Buffalo, Mo.; Dr. F. J. Stewart, Eureka, Kan.; A. H. Cook, Bloomington, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

J. G. BRANDT'S
STOCK OF
Ladies' Low Footwear
IS COMPLETE,
Comprising everything new and desirable in Opera Slippers, Pattis, Button Newports, Ties, Oxfords, Parisians and Saratogas.

Prices Cannot Be Duplicated in the City.

Kid Opera Slippers, turns, 2 1-2 to 7, at	75c
Goat Newport Ties, turns, 2 1-2 to 8, at	75c
Kid Button Newports, turns, 2 1-2 to 7, at	$1.00
Kid Oxford Ties, turns, A to E, 2 1-2 to 7, at	1.25
Pattis, plain or with rosettes, 2 1-2 to 7, at	1.25
White Kid Slippers, all sizes, at	1.25

Low Shoes
In Cur. Kid, French Kid, Dongola and Patent Leather, with common-sense, opera or "XV." heels, ranging in price from $1.00 to $5.00.

Open every Saturday night until 10:30.

J. G. Brandt's Double Decker,
Southwest Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

Hernstein & Prince
No. 317 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.,
ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS
Transits, Y Levels, Leveling Rods, etc., Steel and Metallic Tapes, Chains, Scales, Drawing Instruments and Papers, Tracing Linen, Profile and Cross Section Papers, Field Books, Blue Process Papers, etc., etc.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

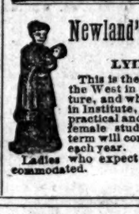
SUMMER RESORTS.

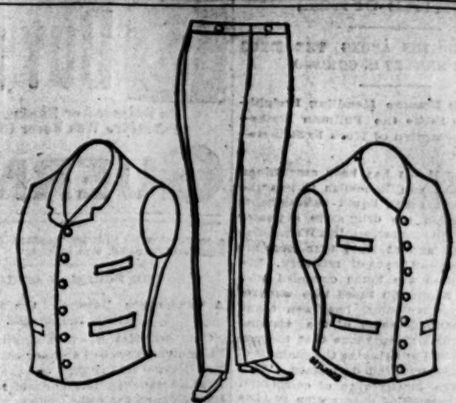
WEST END HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH.
Cottages and Restaurant will open June 10, the Hotel June 19.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.
New York Office, 52 Broadway, New York.

CLARENDON HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
WILL OPEN JUNE 19,
UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Application for rooms can be made at Murray Hill Hotel, New York. I. STEINFELD, Proprietor.

A WATCH and CHAIN
On Time Payments.
We have in stock an elegant assortment and will sell on the above plan. Give us a call.
ST. LOUIS JEWELRY & LOAN CO.,
410 WASHINGTON AV.

RABOTEAU & CO.,
THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES
IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,
714 N. Broadway,
Opposite Union Market.


Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September each year.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau avenue.



TROUSERS!

Are cut about the same this season as last. If anything they are a little larger in the legs. Most of our Trousers have two hip pockets. As a great many men prefer top pockets and many prefer side pockets, we have them cut both ways. Regular sizes run from 29 to 44-inch waist and from 28 to 40-inch inseam; extra sizes from 44 to 60-inch waist. In regular sizes we have many Beautiful Plaids and Checks in French and English Worsteds and Cassimeres; also, many Beautiful Stripes, Hair Lines, Plain Cassimeres and Scotch Mixtures for $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9 and $10. We have many good and really beautiful Patterns in Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Mohair and Serges at prices from $2.50 to $7.50. Extra size Trousers, Cassimere, Worsted and Mohair, $4.50 to $10; also, many pairs of Trousers, with Vests to match, at from $4.50 to $12. Odd Vests in Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Worsteds and Flannel, from $1.25 to $4. Black Doeskin Trousers, all sizes, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8, $9, $10. The Trousers we supply our thousands of patrons with are symmetrically cut, perfect-fitting, and tailor-made. No tailor can fit you better than we can. Our prices are fully one-third lower than merchant tailors' prices.

A Waterbury Stem-winding Watch, with Chain and Charm, free to every purchaser of goods amounting to $15 and upward.

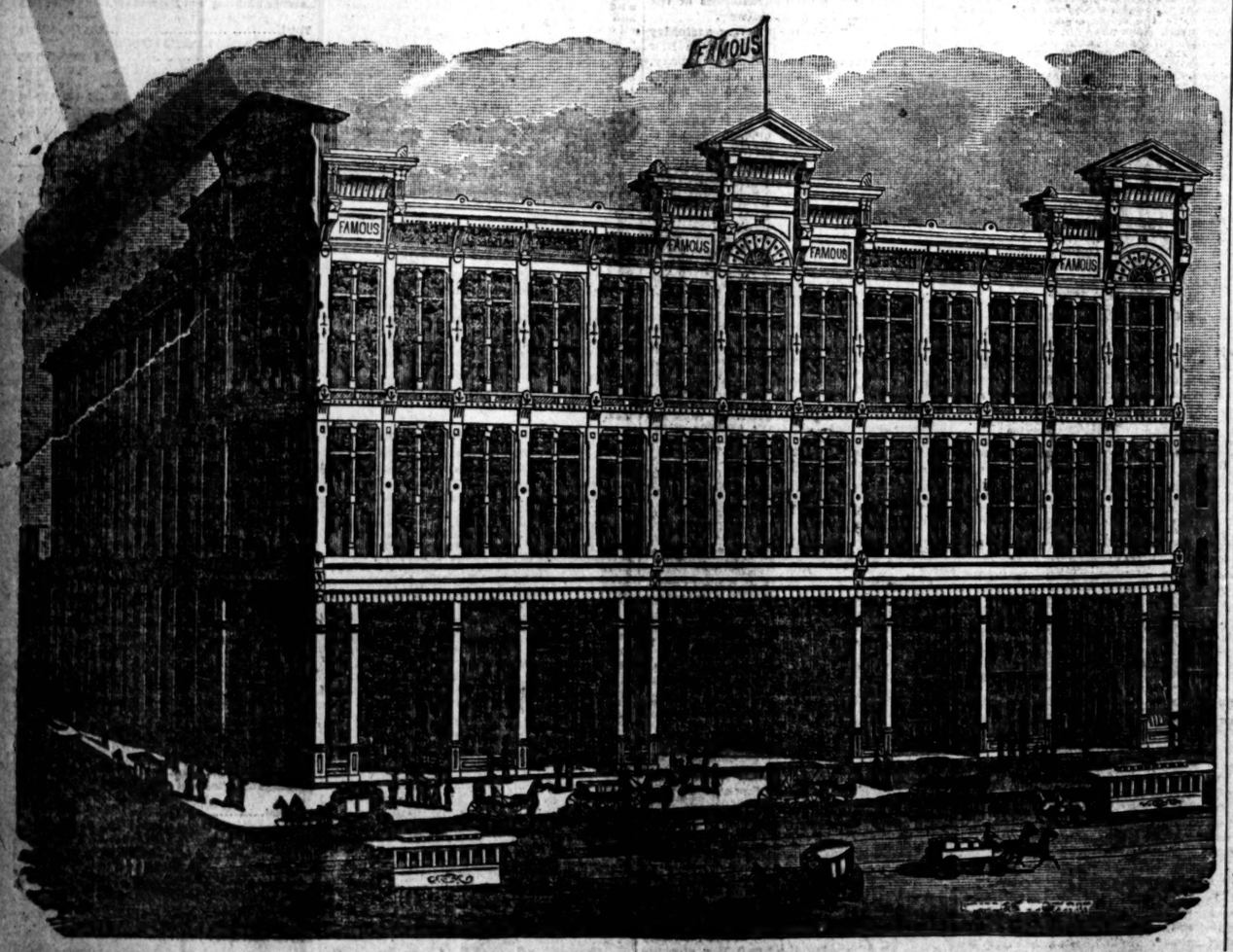
Those who want our Illustrated Catalogue can have the same free if they will send name and address to

F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Fine Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Corner Broadway and Pine.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods of Every Description,
BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES,
Sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY Payments at Lowest Cash Prices.
SPECIAL RATES for parties going to housekeeping.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS,
No. 812 OLIVE ST.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat ..... $1 00 | Coat $2 00
Pants ..... 50 | Pants 1 00
W. STURBLED,
N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.



"FAMOUS" IN 1886.
Dimensions, 140x150 Feet; Floor Room, 67,500 Square Feet.
A Recognized Home Institution!
LEADING CLOTHIERS, SHOERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS.

VISIT US
DURING OUR GREAT
May Suit Sale.

$500,000 in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, purchased from Manufacturers during the recent strike at sixty cents on the dollar, offered at prices which have no precedent in the history of the Retail Trade.

READ THE LIST OF DRIVES:

22 Lots Men's and Youths' Suits—Actually worth $12.50.	At $5.45
48 Lots Men's and Youths' Suits—Actually worth $15.	At $7.65
103 Lots Men's and Youths' Suits—Actually worth $16.50.	At $9.85
86 Lots Men's and Youths' Suits—Actually worth $18.50.	At $12.50
16 Lots Boys' (14 to 17) Suits—Actually worth $10.00.	At $5.00
32 Lots Boys' (14 to 17) Suits—Actually worth $12.50.	At $7.65
28 Lots Boys' (14 to 17) Suits—Actually worth $16.50.	At $10.00
12 Lots Children's (5 to 13) Suits—Actually worth $4.00.	At $2.50
18 Lots Children's (5 to 13) Suits—Actually worth $5.00.	At $3.00
26 Lots Children's (5 to 13) Suits—Actually worth $6.50.	At $3.50
50 Lots Children's (5 to 13) Suits—Actually worth $8.00.	At $4.85
4,337 pairs Men's and Youths' All-Wool Pantaloons—Worth $3.50 to $5.00.	$2 to $3.50

Over 400 different styles and patterns represented in this Grand Outlay of Suits.

Special Card to Nobby Dressers.

Our selected line of Made-to-Order Suits for Gents and Youths, which are equal in all respects to the Suits got up by Merchant Tailors at from $25 to $50, have all been marked to meet the Low Prices of our Great HALF-MILLION-DOLLAR MAY PURCHASE. The figures being $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.50, $20, $22.50 and $25. Gentlemen who are in the habit of patronizing the Best Merchant Tailors, will find these goods equally well-fitting, and just as fine in fabric and trimming, at less than half the cost.

Stout, Long, Short and Fat Men will now find Suits to fit at FAMOUS.

FAMOUS
IN 1876!
Dimensions, 20x60! Floor Room, 2,400 Square Feet!

A glance at the two pictures on this page shows to the citizen who has lived in St. Louis for the past ten years the progressive strides made by Famous. The Clothing we sold then was different from the class of goods we handle now. It's as stout as ever, as cheap as ever (in fact, cheaper), but with the modern advance of Famous the quality has improved, and there isn't a man in St. Louis to-day who wouldn't prefer the Clothing we're selling to-day to the Clothing we sold ten years ago. Our method of doing business has changed with the times, and the striking contrast between the modest building we then occupied and our present magnificent quarters tells the tale of success and popularity which has fallen to our share; and for this we thank our friends and patrons who have so heartily indorsed us. Every dollar we have earned during the struggle between 1876 and 1886 has been invested in St. Louis, and our claim to a home institution stands without dispute. In matters of public enterprise we deal with St. Louis and her institutions upon the same broad-gauge and liberal principles that have made a success of Famous.